

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 feb 08

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVII] No 25 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN

VOTE FOR M. S. MADOLE

Fisher's Music Store.

AN ODE.

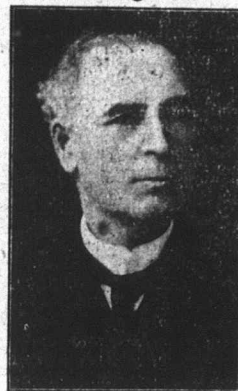
WALL PAPERS, did you say?
Come on, you'll bless the day,
You did a visit pay To Fisher's.

The Summer now we greet,
To read in cool retreat
We've BOOKS that can't be beat,
At Fisher's.

POST CARDS to write your friend,
We've got them without end,
The Choiceest you can send
Are Fisher's.

The Sweetest Music too,
Greatest old Songs and new,
There's no such stock on view
As Fisher's.

At the request of several customers it is intended to have Mr. Fielding, the Gerhard Heintzman tuner here again shortly. Those who wish to secure his services will please notify as early as possible.



M. S. MADOLE

The man who will redeem Lennox for the Liberals on Monday next.

The man who will fight hard for Good and Honest Government.

The man who has the interest of Lennox at heart, and who knows how to work for it.

The man who is the friend of all classes, particularly the laboring class.

The man who has the ability to voice his opinions, and the courage to speak them at all times.

The man who will stand for the retaining of the Model School, and will also fight for the reformation of the existing school law.

Think hard, and think often, e'er yet ye decide
The present is yours, and the future beside
Take no narrow views, but look deep at the whole,
And you'll cast a straight vote for your true friend Madole.

MADOLE MEETING!

L. F. HEYD, K. C.

will address a Public Meeting in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE, at 2 p.m.

Saturday, June 6th.

All are Welcome.

TOWN HALL, ODESSA

Saturday Eve., June 6

at 7.30 p. m.

SPEAKERS - L. F. HEYD, K. C.
M. S. MADOLE.

FIRE = FIRE = FIRE

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY WITH

THE CAMERON

Steel Ladders and Fire Escapes.

It is practical. It is made of Bessemer Steel. It is permanent. It is inexpensive. It is always ready for use. It is indestructible. It costs less than any fire escape and is without a competitor. Ice and snow will not adhere to it. No rot as in the case of wooden ladders. It should be on all

Churches, Schools, Hotels, Private Houses, Barns
and Out Buildings.

This flexible steel ladder is made in two sizes of selected Bessemer Steel. 4 for 12 wells, 6 for 16 wells, and 7 for 16 for fire escapes.

When adjusted to the wall they are as firm as the wall itself. They have been commended amongst many others by the following:—

D. R. NOOMAN,—Chief of Fire Department, Perth, Ont.
J. P. QUIGLEY— " " Syracuse, N. Y.
E. J. JEWELL— " " Auburn, N. Y.
C. M. HOGG— " " Binghamton, N. Y.
J. H. ESPEY— " " Elmira.
G. F. McDONALD—Sec'y Fire and Light Committee, Ottawa, Ont.

and hundreds of others. Completely successful wherever introduced.

Sole Agent for Napanee, Deseronto and District.

CHAS. FISHER, = NAPANEE.

TO MY WALL PAPER Choose Exterior

CHAS. FISHER, = NAPANEE.

TO MY WALLPAPER FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

I wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that if I have given you a good satisfaction and you are satisfied with my WALL PAPERS in regard to Fast Colors and the length of rolls, and the way that I have served you, I hope that I will see all your smiling faces at my store looking for Lloyd's Wallpapers, as they are the best money can buy.

JUST A WORD

I have a good many Samples of 21 inch Paper, meaning a great saving, also

I still sell the Border by the Roll.

If you do not see my PAPERS you will be sorry when you see your neighbour's.

GOT AT

LLOYD'S
OLD STAND.

A. O. ROBLIN

Market Square, Napanee.

We Sell:—The Wm. Grey & Son's Fine Carriages; The J. I. Case Threshing Machinery; Traction, Stationary, and Marine Gasoline Engines; Grinders, Well Drilling Machinery; Appleton Saws; Blue Bell and National Cream Separators; Celebrated Dain Hay Loaders.

SCOTCH DIAMOND SMOOTHING HARROWS,

Four Section \$15.50. Three Section \$11.50

Agents for Toronto Windmills.

Call and see Our Goods.

PICTURES

I Have This Week Procured from the

Dominion Storage Co., Toronto

a quantity of handsome Pictures, that were sold for the charges against them, being UNCLAIMED.

The prices at which these will be sold are so ridiculously small they will not likely last many days.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR BARGAINS. OUR PRICES WILL TELL THE STORY.

A. E. PAUL

The Wall-Paper Man.

Next Cambridge's.

Cheese Factories Are Opening

and you will want a thoroughly reliable Alarm Clock

Alarm Clocks—Plain.

Alarm Clocks—Repeater.

Alarm Clocks—Fancy.

Alarm Clocks—Extra Loud.

F. Chinneck's is the place to get a thoroughly reliable one as we make a point to buy nothing but good ones.

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store.

Near Royal Hotel.

Good Quality Store.

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Your Lawn Mower

WILL RUN EASILY
CUT PROPERLY
AND LAST LONGER,

If you have it sharpened on our New Machine built specially for sharpening Lawn Mowers.

Machines called for and delivered.

The Napanee Bicycle Works

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

Lamps and lamp goods we have a full line, they are always handy at.
BOYLE & SON.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

at 7.30 p. m.

L. F. HEYD, K. C.
M. S. MADOLE.

To the Electors OF THE County of Lennox.

Fellow Electors, the time is drawing near when the electors of this county in common with its other constituencies will be called upon to elect a representative for the Provincial Assembly.

It may not be possible for me to see you all personally and I adopt this method of placing myself before you and reaching as many of you as possible.

As you are aware in December last in convention assembled, my friends did me the honor of selecting me as their candidate for the Provincial Parliament. I am therefore now before you in that capacity soliciting your votes and influence at the approaching election.

I need not say that this honor was placed upon me unsought or solicited.

My opinion and myself are personal friends and although we differ in politics, neither of us permit this difference to interfere with our social or business relations and I feel confident in saying that we shall continue and close the contest as good friends as we commenced it. I flatter myself that I do not need any personal introduction to you. I have been with you and among you in fact for the last 25 years, and have taken a more or less active part in your public and local affairs. You are therefore in a good position to judge of my ability to perform the important duties pertaining thereto in a manner creditable to myself and advantageous to the old county of Lennox. Whilst my politics have been Liberal I have never been a hide bound partisan. I shall never consider myself bound to support my party except when I believe them to be right and acting in the best interests of the Province and can give to you a reason for the faith that is in me and can justify, at least to my own conscience, the course I shall see it my duty to take as your honored representative.

From what I have already said you will understand my position and I trust it will meet with your approval and merit your most generous support irrespective of party. In matters pertaining to our own country should you honor me with confidence and elect me as your representative I shall always consider myself at your disposal and you will ever find me ready and willing to do what in me lies to advance the interests of our own locality and especially that part of it confined within the bounds of Lennox irrespective of local personal or political considerations, and if I can consistently and properly do a political opponent a service I shall be as cheerfully at his disposal as I will be to those attached to me by political ties. This I consider the proper position for a representative of the people to take.

I hope to have during the campaign the opportunity of discussing with you on the public platform at greater length some of the many public questions which are at the present time interesting the people.

To those of you I shall not be able to see personally, that this will make no difference as to the activity you will put into the campaign in my behalf and that you will see the careless ones and invite them to the polls to cast their ballot for the cause of good Government.

Again soliciting your votes, influence and support at the approaching election and thanking you in advance.

I am your obedient servant,
M. S. MADOLE.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

Light Weight Underwear

Summer comfort in Underwear can be obtained only from Underwear that fits. Our Underwear is correctly made and it does fit. We can fit any shape or size of man that comes to us.

MEN'S THIN UNDERWEAR

Just four words will tell it, "Best for the Money."

French Balbriggan, Lisle, Gauze, Light Wool, etc., 35c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

Boys' Balbriggan, all sizes, at 25c and 35c.

J. L. BOYES,

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

1546 white and 322 colored cheese were offered for sale at the meeting on Friday last. All sold at 10 15-16c. The following factories boarded:

	White	Colored
Napanee.....	85	..
Croydon.....	60	..
Clareview.....	25	..
Tamworth.....	50	..
Sheffield.....	65	..
Moscow.....	90	..
Empey.....	30	..
Bell Rock.....	25	..
Phippen No 1.....	65	..
Phippen No 2.....	50	..
Phippen No 3.....	70	..
Kingsford.....	60	..
Forest Mills.....	100	..
Union.....	50	..
Ojessia.....	185	..
Metzler.....	70	..
Farmer's Friend.....	65	..
Wilton.....	50	..
Palace Road.....	100	..
Centreville.....	75	..
Salby.....	63	112
Newburgh.....	90	..
Deseronto.....	80	..
Marlbank.....	53	..
Enterprise.....	70	..
Whiteman Creek.....	30	..

Hammocks, Hammocks, we sell Hammocks, all the new weaves and best quality made.

BOYLE & SON.

Reports from Winnipeg say that crop prospects continue to be satisfactory and growth vigorous and rapid. Many points reports wheat up from 12 to 15 inches, while out in the fall wheat areas of Southern Alberta some of the grain is two feet high.

Things Are Getting Whiter.

Because so many people are painting their houses with Sherwin-Williams Gloss White, especially prepared for outside painting. It will not chalk off like lead and oil. One gallon covers 300 sq. ft., two coats in every can carries the guarantee of the maker. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

THE EXPRESS.

NADA-FRIDAY, JUNE 5th, 1908

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DOLE, - Good and Honest Government. -

STRATHCONA.

The farmers have taken advantage of the fine weather and are finishing their spring work.

Miss Blue, who has been assisting her brother at the store is going to Grand Metis, Quebec, to live.

Miss Myrtle Ballance left for Toronto to take a course as nurse in training. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Finlay returned from Canton where they were visiting her sister.

Miss Joan Barr, Odessa, has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. A. Sutton spent Victoria Day in Kingston.

Arthur and Escott Rose spent Victoria Day in Picton.

Mrs. Ed. Rook who is in Kingston General Hospital has undergone a very serious operation and is now on a fair way to recover.

Miss Mabel and Lizzie Finlay visited friends in Kingston recently.

R. Shetler has started his new house.

For Auto Boats, Automobiles and Electric Machines

Try "Calyptol" lubricating oil. This oil is imported from Russia and is specially prepared for complicated and delicate machinery. It is highly filtered, light colored, contains small percentage of carbon and has a high degree fire test. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee. Ask us for "Anti Friction" cup grease.

YARKER.

The merry-go-round is at Yarker to the delight of the children.

The new lawn tennis court is a little south of the station.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth will be away until next week. He is at conference, and Mrs. Farnsworth is at her sister's.

There is not likely to be any one stationed here this year at the Holiness Movement church.

B. Holden took over S. Vandewater's stock, Mr. Vandewater having left here.

Alfred Connolly and family, W. Doller and family, go into camp at Varty Lake next week for three months.

R. Woodhouse and family have arrived home from the west.

Mrs. Patrick Manion spent a few days in Kingston and is home again.

A. Baxter is seriously ill. His daughter, Mrs. G. H. Beattie, of New York city, is with him.

E. W. Benjamin has a gang of men at work now on the hub timber for wheel factory.

Dr. J. H. Beattie, of New York city, is at A. Baxter's.

J. McLean, of Harrowsmith, recently married, has moved into Mrs. H. Cambridge's residence here.

Mr. Brown, relieving here at the Bay of Quinte station for some time, has returned home.

A. C. Scott and wife, of Cannifton, spent a few days in Yarker and returned home on Monday.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
June 1st, 1908.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening.

Present—Mayor Meng in the chair, Reeve Symington, and Councillors Alexander, Steacy, Kimmerly, Osborne, and Denison.

Minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Messrs W. S. Herrington and T. B. Wallace, churchwardens of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, addressed the council, and asked that a cement pavement, six feet wide, be built around the church, at the council's earliest convenience. The church wardens are ready to proceed with the building of walks on the north, south and east of the church, on the church property, but do not wish to proceed until the level for the street walks are taken, in order that all the walks may be uniform.

Referred to Street Committee to investigate and report.

A communication was read from C. A. Walters, secretary of Electric Light Commissioners, stating that the fire whistle was not properly stayed, and that the roof, where the pipe for the whistle came through, was also not properly repaired. Laid on the table until after report of Fire Water and Light Committee.

A communication was read from Ira Jaynes asking that he be appointed pound-driver at \$2.50 per week and one half of poundage.

A by-law for the appointment of a pound-driver was ordered prepared for next meeting of council.

Councillor Simpson entered.

M. S. Madole tendered for tile for west street sewer as follows: 10 inch, 28c foot; 12 in, 33½c foot; 12 to 6 inch junctions, \$1.55 each; 10 to 6 inch junctions, \$1.10 each. Tender accepted.

Two tenders were received for the construction of the West street sewer. J. M. Graham offered to do the work for \$1900.00, and John Lowry offered to do it for \$1750.00.

The plans and specifications call for the use of ten and twelve inch tile, about 350 feet of 12 inch and 550 feet of 10 inch. The 12 inch connects at the Dundas street sewer and runs about two-thirds of the block north towards Bridge street. Coun. Osborne said he thought the sewer from Dundas to the centre of Bridge should be all 12 inch tile, so that at a latter period when sewers are connected at this point from the east and the west there would be no possible chance of a deficiency in taking care of the sewage. This small change would necessitate the digging of about 175 feet of the sewer a couple of inches wider, and Mr. Lowry informed the council that the extra cost would not exceed \$25.

Moved by Coun. Osborne, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that Mr. Lowry's tender be accepted.

Moved in amendment by Reeve Symington, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that Mr. Lowry's tender be accepted, with the addition that the 12 inch tile be extended to the north side of Bridge street.

Moved in amendment to the amend-

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Posts, Also Cement, Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

100,000 Pieces
Second-Hand Brick
A CHOICE LOT
FOR SALE, CHEAP.

Address: The Rathbun Co.
Deseronto.

WANTED.

500 Ladies' Skirts
500 Suits of Clothes
To Clean and Press.

Work always guaranteed
Clothes repaired when necessary.

H. A. RICHARDSON.

Over Symington's Store.

TO LET 3 roomed House, corner of Mill and West Street. First class repair, convenient to market and post office. MANLY JONES, Agent, Napanee, Box 529. 231

IN THE SURREGATE COURT, OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADLINGTON.

In the estate of Allan McPherson Fraser, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Adlington, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 126, Section 33 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Allan McPherson Fraser, who died on or about the Sixth day of May, A. D. 1902, are required to send by post, directed to or to the effect to John English, executor for the Executor, on or before the 15th DAY OF JUNE A. D. 1908, their names, addresses and

D. R. BENSON
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

FOR SALE—First-Class Gasoline Stove Very little used—can be had cheap. FISHER'S MUSIC STORE. 1711

Spring Goods Arriving.

New White Waists—
This is the best time of the year to buy White Blouses, as all experienced shoppers know, before all the prettiest ones get picked up. Come and see our stock before buying.

New Spring Coats.
In these we have a very fine assortment.

New Millinery—
We are opening up this week our first shipment of Spring Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, etc.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

SEEDS

Seeds, Plants and Fertilizers for Field, Garden or Conservatory.
Poultry Supplies of all

ly married, has moved into Mrs. H. Cambridge's residence here.

Mr. Brown, relieving here at the Bay of Quinte station for some time, has returned home.

A. G. Scott and wife, of Cannifton, spent a few days in Yarker and returned home on Monday.

Mrs. J. H. West, of Vermillion, Alberta, spent a few days here.

"Life in Every Dose"

"I cannot speak too highly of **Psychine**, for it is the greatest medicine I ever used. I was just about 'all in' when I began the treatment, and in 3 months I was as well as ever. It is a great tonic for weak and run down people. There is new life in every dose."

JAS. STOLKER.

Ridgetown, Ont., Dec. 19, 1906.

It is a sin not to tell your sick friends about this wonderful prescription. Throat, lung and stomach troubles, and all run down conditions quickly cured by its use. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Mocom, Ltd., Toronto.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Charles Both has fitted up the room above his blacksmith shop into a Hall which he intends to let out for public meetings, meetings of friendly societies etc., and the Chosen Friends, and Independent Foresters have engaged it for their regular places of meeting.

Mr. John S. Lane is building a large addition to his store, the second storey of which is also being fitted up for a Public Hall, and was used for the first time as such, on the 27th, when His Honor, Judge Madden, held Division Court in it. It will be very convenient as our Municipality has as yet no Town Hall, and the Orange Hall, in which our Nomination Elections etc., were heretofore generally held is not so suitable and is getting rather out of repair.

Mr. J. S. Lane has repurchased the farm adjoining this village which he sold about a year ago to Mr. Walter Slater, and Mr. Slater moved with his family back again on his 200 acre farm in the Slate Falls Settlement.

Court of Revision was held at the Chatson House on Saturday last. There had only one appeal been filed with the township clerk, which was soon disposed of after which considerable other Municipal business was transacted.

Mrs. Charles Fritsch, who has been for a long time suffering from a sore leg, which defies the skill of our local M. D., has been taken to an Ottawa Hospital. Her husband accompanied her and intends to remain in the Capital for some time.

Mrs. Steyn'ng Slater who has acted rather strange lately, has after thorough medical examination, been committed to the Rockwood Asylum, Kingston, where, it is sincerely hoped her mental condition, under suitable treatment, will again recover its normal state.

George Patterson was found dead in an alley at Hamilton. He is supposed to have fallen in a fit.

PLAIN, HONEST WORDS.

Catarrah and Cold in the Head are Quickly Cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—It's Painless—It's a Cure.

Says Alex. Edmison, of Rosengath, Ont.: "I have been troubled with catarrh for several years and suffered very much. No end of remedies were used, but I can honestly say that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the only remedy I have used that has given permanent relief. It has in my case cured the disease."

(25)

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are wonder workers. 10 cents.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Moved in amendment by Reeve Symington, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that Mr. Lowry's tender be accepted, with the addition that the 12 inch tile be extended to the north side of Bridge street.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Osborne, that Mr. Lowry's tender be accepted, and that he be allowed a sum not to exceed \$25 for additional cost of putting in 12 inch tile to the centre of Bridge street. Carried.

Messrs. M. S. Madole and John Lo. y addressed the council on behalf of the Citizens' Band. They thought the council would only be complying with the wishes of the people if a grant of \$100 was made the band. Mr. Harvey Warner had kindly given to the town this beautiful park, and after having it put in a beautiful condition, had erected a band stand where concerts during the summer months, at least once a week, might be held. It was true this small amount might be raised by popular subscription, but then in that way a few were paying for the enjoyments of the many, and, while they were ready to contribute their share, they thought a grant from the council was the proper way. No action was taken.

A petition signed by about one hundred of the boys of the town asked that the council provide a proper swimming place for them. Filed.

Magistrate Rankin addressed the council in reference to the much complained of sewer on Dundas street, and pointed out to the council a way whereby the nuisance could be remedied, at a cost not to exceed \$100, and asked that immediate action be taken.

On motion of Coun. Osborne and Coun. Steacy, the request of Mr. Rankin was granted, and the work will be proceeded with as soon as possible.

The regular monthly statement of the treasurer was presented and is as follows:

	Appropriation	Expended	Balance	Overdraft
Streets.....	\$3,200.00	\$3,433.60	\$44.50	
Fire Water and Light.....	4,000.00	4,053.35		\$53.35
Town Property.....	650.00	642.35	7.65	
Printing.....	275.00	261.50	13.50	
Market.....	25.00	31.42		6.42
Police.....	75.00	75.04		0.04
Board and Sanitary.....	575.00	565.68		9.32
Merchants' Bank overdraft \$582.71.				
Crown Bank overdraft \$107.33				

The Finance Committee reported that the Merchant's Bank had signified its willingness to allow the town what money they needed at 5 per cent, taking the town's debentures as security; that E. F. Miller would take the debentures offered by the town sometime during the year on a basis of 5 per cent; that they also had another offer for the debentures but it had fallen through. Report adopted.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Reeve Symington, that the offer of Wood, Grundy & Co., Toronto, offering to dispose of debentures for a commission of one half of one per cent, be accepted. Carried.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported on account of the Dominion Rock Drill Co. for fire whistle. The account was according to tender.

In the estate of Allan McPherson Fraser, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 129, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Allan McPherson Fraser, who died on or about the Sixth day of May, A. D. 1908, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, solicitor for the Executor, on or before the 15th DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1908, their names, addresses and description, and a full statement of particulars of their claim, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for said Executor.

Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1908. 23d

—THE—

ALBERT COLLEGE,

AND SCHOOL OF FINANCE

(In Albert College, Belleville, Ont.) is now the leading school of practical education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOUBLED IN LAST THREE YEARS.

\$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at same rate. \$25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year.

A staff of experienced specialists give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists.

For particulars and Illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,
Belleville, Ont.

but the committee asked that it be left in their hands with power to act, when whistle is properly stayed. Report adopted.

The following committees were granted additional appropriations: Market \$25, Streets \$500, Town Property \$75, Fire Water and Light \$200.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Fred L. Hooper.....	\$ 6 10
T. H. Waller.....	33 55
Fred L. Hooper.....	2 10
Electric Light Commissioners.....	106 33
W. A. Grange.....	5 25
Kelly.....	1 25
Hambly & Ming.....	14 00
G. B. Joy.....	1 50
F. E. Vanliven.....	15 75
Belleville Intelligence.....	3 00

An account of Fred L. Hooper 5c, and T. B. Wallace 75c was referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee; T. H. Waller, 75c, to Town Property Committee.

Council adjourned.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Our banking facilities are for your use.

We are glad to meet you and to assist you in whatever ways we legally may.

Your savings are safe when in our keeping.

All transactions are strictly confidential.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

SEEDS

Seeds, Plants and Fertilizers for Field, Garden or Conservatory.

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.

Also Feeds and Medicines for Stock.

Raw Furs bought and sold

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

Dundas Street, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,702.00

SURPLUS 4,739.00

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account
Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued).

In the days that followed my mind was fully engrossed by recollections of her charm and beauty. Like every other man, I had had, before my blindness, one or two minor affairs of the heart, but never before had I experienced the grand passion. True, I had when at college beloved myself hopelessly in love with the daughter of a posty-coach; and later on, while still in Oxford, had found my ill-formed ideal in a neat young lady in black, who served at the ribbon-counter of a drapers in George Street. I had, indeed, admired several other women of various ages and various stations, but none had ever approached in grace, beauty, or refinement the woman who had so suddenly come into my life, and so quickly gone out of it.

Sleeping or waking, my thoughts were always of her. Almost every word of her conversation had become riveted upon my memory as upon the cylinder of a phonograph, and as I sat alone in my dingy room moodily smoking my pipe, I would glide in reflecting upon her calm, philosophical theories, and seemed to hear the musical cadence of her well-remembered voice as plainly as though she were at my side.

Yes, I openly confess that I, who of later years determined to remain a bachelor, was deeply in love with her. Indeed, for the time, I actually forgot the grim shadow of evil which had in my blindness fallen upon me.

Hither and thither in the great world of London I went with my eyes ever open in eagerness to catch a glimpse of her. I lounged in the Row at the fashionable hour; went to the opera, and swept boxes and stalls with my glasses; and strolled about Regent Street, Oxford Street, and High Street, Kensington, in the vicinity of those great drapery emporiums so dear alike to the feminine heart and to the male pocket. For ten days or so I spent greater part of my time in searching for her slim, erect figure among the bustling London crowds. I knew her address, it was true, but my acquaintance was not sufficient to warrant a call, therefore I was compelled to seek a chance encounter.

All, however, was in vain. I had firmly resolved to take no heed of the Colonel's extraordinary premonition, and laughed at his dehortatory suggestions; for I meant at all costs to meet her again. One day I suddenly recollected that in conversation Mrs. Anson had mentioned that her daughter was a student at the Royal Academy of Music. If so, then she would undoubtedly go there alone on certain days to take her lessons. By carefully watching I might, I thought, meet her as if by accident. So I at once set to work to make inquiries, and discovered through tipping one of the hall-porters of the institution that Miss Anson came there every Tuesday and Friday at two o'clock in the afternoon. The next day chanced to be Tuesday, therefore I went to Hanover Square and waited for her at the corner of Tenterden Street. As I watched I saw quite a number of smart-looking lady, student, pass into the institution, but, although I remained on the alert for nearly two hours, she did not come, and at length I was compelled to return home wearied, unsuccessful, and dispirited.

That night, however, a blow fell upon me. An incident which I had constantly dreaded occurred, for by the last post

venor Gate and glanced eagerly around. No one was in the vicinity save one or two loungers of the "unemployed" type, and two or three nursemaids with children. Without difficulty I soon found the seat indicated, and sat down to wait. It was a pleasant spot beneath a large chestnut tree, quiet and more secluded than any of the others. Evidently my correspondent knew the Park well.

I lit a cigarette and possessed myself in patience. After some five minutes or so a female figure entered the gate and approached in my direction. It was that of an elderly woman of rather common type, and as she came straight towards me I awaited her with some curiosity, but she passed me by without a look, and continued on her way. Then I knew that she was not the person who intended to meet me, and laughed within myself.

My position was one of curiosity, sitting there prepared to meet some person unknown. We have all of us, at one time or another, sat awaiting persons we have never before seen, and we have invariably found mental pictures of their appearance utterly different from their real aspect. It was so with me at that moment. I felt myself sitting there in full possession of my sight, and yet on the threshold of some discovery which might, if I were sufficiently shrewd, lead to the solution of the problem which had for so long held me in terrible anxiety and suspense. Whomsoever I met, be it man or woman, they must give me some clue to the identity of those into whose bondage I had foolishly entered.

The afternoon was warm and bright, for that October in London was unusually hot, and as the leaves had not yet commenced to fall, the great chestnuts threw a welcome shade. The Park looked a trifle dusty, as it always does with the wane of summer, nevertheless the light-blue sky, the golden sunlight, and the soft rustle of the foliage combined to render it a pleasant retreat for the unceasing whirl of traffic in the great thoroughfares around. The air was distinctly fresher there than on the grim gloom of grimy Essex Street, but I sat waiting and wondering for half an hour or so, watching narrowly all who chanced to approach, until I began to suspect that for some reason or other the appointment would not be kept.

A glance at my watch showed it to be already twenty minutes to five. My patience was exhausted, and I felt annoyed that I should be thus brought there on a purposeless errand. Of one man who had passed, a dark-faced, ill-dressed lounge, I had had my suspicions. He had idled past, feigning to take no notice of my presence, yet I saw that he was covertly watching me. Perhaps he had been sent to see whether I had come there alone, I waited and waited, but in vain.

The shadows had lengthened, the sun was sinking behind the trees in Kensington Gardens, and at length I cast away the end of my last remaining cigarette and rose to depart. Perhaps some untoward incident had occurred, and I should receive a further communication from my unknown correspondent. I had, at least, carried out my part of the compact, and was therefore free. So I took my stick and set forth toward Grosvenor Gate at a brisk pace, for I was tired of waiting, and my limbs were cramped by my long and fruitless vigi-

As we passed beneath the rustling trees the sun's last rays lit up her beautiful face with a light that seemed ethereal and tipped her hair until there seemed a golden halo about her. I was no love-sick youth, be it remembered, but a man who had a bitter experience of the world and its suffering. Yet at that hour I was fascinated by the grace of her superb carriage, the suppleness of her figure, the charm of her sweet smile, and the soft music of her voice as she chatted to me.

She told me of her love for music; and from the character of the pieces which formed her studies I knew that she must be a musician of a no mean order. The operative melody which she had sung at the Colonel's was, she declared, a mere trifle. We discussed the works of Rossini and Massenet, of Wagner and Mendelssohn, and of Verdi, Puccini, Mascagni, Perosi, and such latter-day composers. I had always pride myself that I knew something of music, but her knowledge was far deeper than mine.

(To be Continued.)

A SPLENDID PRESCRIPTION.

For Rheumatism and all Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Urinary Affections.

An eminent physician informs us that he has used the following prescription in his practice for a number of years, and found it very successful in the treatment of Kidney, Liver, Bladder, and all Urinary affections. He claims that a very few doses will relieve the most severe pains in the back, arising from disordered kidneys and impure blood: One ounce of sweet spirits of nitre, one ounce of Vimosa Compound, and four ounces of syrup of rhubarb. These ingredients can be obtained at any reliable drug store. It should be taken in dessertspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime in water. It is unsurpassed for the cure of rheumatism, driving the uric acid entirely from the system. The ingredients are inexpensive and harmless, and can be given to children with safety.

THE MODERN DETECTIVE

NOW AVAILS HIMSELF OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Deeds of Conan Doyle's and Gaborian's Heroes Outshone by Present Day Sleuths.

The modern detective has of late been compared to a keen and discerning physician. From a few apparent tokens—a rag, a button, a handkerchief, a footprint—if he is an observer, and is endowed with the gifts necessary to his profession, he will often be able to reconstruct all the different events connected with a drama, and discover the culprit—just as an able doctor manages to give the right diagnosis from a few exterior signs.

Some years ago at Lyons a woman was found strangled. She bore on her neck five finger-marks—four on the left and one on the right, which was broader and shorter.

THE TOBACCO ASH CLUE.

The detective was struck by the irregular disposition of these marks, and tried to apply his own fingers to them. He found it impossible, without folding his forefinger in a peculiar and abnormal way, and thus inferred that the murderer had an illshaped finger.

The fact made his search for the criminal easier. The man was discovered; his forefinger had been injured in an accident. He confessed his guilt.

In a small Belgian village a detective found near the body of the victim a cylinder of cigarette ash. The detective, who knew a good deal about tobaccos, was able to convince himself that the ash came from Algerian tobacco.

This article being rare in that remote village, he inquired from the tobacco-

If he is innocent he will answer in the same manner and with the same rapidity to all words whatever they may be.

But if he is guilty he will avoid carefully those words having any relation to his crime, or will hesitate a long time before saying, for instance, "blood, dagger, heart," after having read aloud the word "knife" on the list.

A special electric apparatus placed between the lips of the prisoner and connected with a dial which indicates the tenths of seconds makes it possible to register the length of the man's hesitations.

The identification of criminals has also made wonderful progress, and, as is well known, Bertillon has made it a most accurate science. The system is every day being improved.

A GHASTLY BUSINESS.

To identify a dead body which, because of lengthy immersion in water, has become utterly unrecognizable, Professor Minovici has invented the following curious process.

First of all he makes the dead person "look." If the eyes are absent artificial eyes are placed in the sockets. "If the eyes are only sunk some glycerine is injected in each of them. The eyes bulge out bright and shiny as if still living."

Next comes the revivification of the face. To remove the puffy and violet appearance on the face of a drowned person, it is besmeared with vaseline, then with a coat of talc powder; then it is massaged.

If this is not sufficient a thin incision from one cheek bone to another is made with the bistury from inside the mouth; then with a plug of cotton wool the flesh is pressed so that the gases which have formed in it may be expelled.

The flesh then subsides and resumes its normal appearance. The lips are coated with some carmine, and a photograph taken at once gives a very clear idea of what the victim looked like when alive.

MAN EATING TIGER.

India Native Always Knows Where He May be Found.

I have lived for weeks alongside quite small, well defined forests containing tigers. Looking down from the hillside I could always tell when a tiger was on foot, where he was walking and when he lay down to rest, for all these movements were reported by screaming birds and chattering apes from the treetops, writes J. D. Rees in the Calcutta Statesman.

By the like telegraphy and by the woodcraft which is born in them, by the interests and habits of countless generations, the villagers are perfectly well posted regarding the great beasts, and particularly regarding the tigers, in their neighborhood. The man eater is well known over the whole of his sometimes extensive beat.

A sportsman arriving—provided the villagers have confidence in him, and this is a large provision, for they must know their man—will have no difficulty whatever in being accurately informed concerning the maneaters' movements, but whether he will persuade the villagers to help him to get up to his quarry will depend entirely upon his personal reputation.

It is easy enough to build a little leafy screen in a tree over a pool and to sit and doze there night after night till the tiger comes to drink in the moonlight and cannot be missed, but it is quite another thing to beat out and face the man eater on foot. Consequently the sportsman does not always get taken up to the man eater, but this is not because the villagers do not know where he is, or rather she, for it is the female who generally preys on man.

The indiscriminate offer of rewards in no way tends to the destruction of the real man eater, while it insures the wholesale extermination of the useful, indeed indispensable deer and pig stalker and the cattle lifter.

FOR LITTLE BABIES AND BIG CHILDREN

at the corner of Tenterden Street. As I watched I saw quite a number of smart-looking lady students pass into the institution, but, although I remained on the alert for nearly two hours, she did not come, and at length I was compelled to return home wearied, unsuccessful, and dispirited.

That night, however, a blow fell upon me. An incident which I had constantly dreaded occurred, for by the last post was delivered one of those strange type-written mandates from the unknown. The envelope was a blue-grey one, such as lawyers use, and the post mark showed that it had been despatched from the Lombard Street office, in the City. I tore it open in fear and trepidation, and glanced at the few even lines it contained. The lines I read were signed by the word "Avel," traced with a heavy hand in rough Roman capitals, and were as follows:—

"To-morrow, the fourteenth of October, enter the Park at Grosvenor Gate at four o'clock, and wait at the third seat on the path which leads to the band-stand."

I stood silent, with the mysterious missive in my hand. Some secret service was evidently required of me. The shadow of that fateful night had again fallen, crushing me beneath its weight of mystery and crime. I thought of the unknown Edna, and pictured her in comparison with Mabel. In my helplessness I had become an unwilling tool in the hands of the former, and now I hated and despised her. This galling servitude which she had imposed upon me under penalty of death was doubly irksome now that I loved; yet so mysterious and tragic were all the circumstances that I feared to break the bond that I had given.

In ordinary circumstances I think I should have been eager to obey this sudden demand to go to the Park on the following day. There was a distinct air of adventure in the appointment, and, eager to fathom the mystery surrounding Edna, I saw that this meeting might furnish me with some clue. But I recollected Mabel, all sweetness and purity, and hated it all. Edna had declared that she herself was not the mysterious "Avel," yet I had no reason to disbelieve her statement. To me it seemed as though she were acting under instructions which had for their object the preservation of the secret of the midnight crime.

Who was the young man who had fallen victim? His identity puzzled me always until the problem had become so perplexing as to drive me to despair. Although time after time I had searched the newspapers, I had found no one answering to his description mentioned as missing. He had evidently been doomed to death and his body disposed of without a single inquiry, while the crime had been concealed with an ingenuity which appalled me. Might I myself, not fall victim in a similar manner if I consented to obey these strange mandates of an unknown hand?

These thoughts were the reverse of reassuring, for even if I went to the place they would be unable to assist me. A detective might keep the appointment in the Park, but it was certain on seeing a stranger in the vicinity the person intended to meet me would give me a very wide berth.

That last night I lay awake through many hours calmly raving with the whole sensation. On the last occasion when I had obeyed the order of my mysterious correspondent—sent undoubtedly at Edna's instigation—I had profited considerably. Was the present order for good or for evil?

Naturally, I had always been fond of adventure, for I came of a family of sailors. But the gruesome incidents of that single night when I had wandered alone in London had utterly unnerved me. I had become so surrounded by mystery that each effort of mine to elucidate it caused me to sink deeper and deeper into the complex quagmire of uncertainty.

Perhaps Edna herself desired to speak with me now that I could see. This suggestion took possession of me, and next morning I was anxious and interested in the appointment. Soon after three I took an omnibus from the Strand to the corner of Park Lane, and on the stroke of four entered the Park at Gros-

venor Gate and rose to depart. Perhaps some untoward incident had occurred, and I should receive a further communication from my unknown correspondent. I had, at least, carried out my part of the compact, and was therefore free. So I took my stick and set forth towards Grosvenor Gate at a brisk pace, for I was tired of waiting, and my limbs were cramped by my long and fruitless vigil.

I had almost reached the gate leading out to Park Lane when of a sudden, at a sharp bend of the path, a dark figure bounded up before me.

In an instant I drew up speechless, aghast, amazed. The mystery was absolutely dumbfounding.

CHAPTER XII.

The figure before me was that of a woman, calm, sweet-faced, her countenance rendered piquant by its expression of surprise.

It was none other than Mabel Anson. Dressed in a tight-fitting tailor-made gown of some dark cloth, and a neat toque, she looked dignified and altogether charming. The slight severity of attire became her well, for it showed her marvellous figure to perfection, while the dash of red in her hat gave the necessary touch of color to complete a tasteful effect. Her countenance was concealed by the thinnest of gauze veils, and as she held forth her well-gloved hand with an expression of pleasure at the unexpected meeting, her bangles jingled musically.

"This is indeed a most pleasant surprise, Miss Anson," I said, when I recovered speech, for so sudden had been our encounter that in the moment of my astonishment my tongue refused to utter a sound.

"And to me also," she laughed. "I've been wondering and wondering when we should meet again," I blurted forth. "I'm so very glad to see you."

For the first few moments after she had allowed her tiny hand to rest for an instant in mine we exchanged conventionalities, and then suddenly, noting a roll of music in her hand, I asked—

"Are you going home?"
"Yes, across the Park," she laughed. "Mother forbids it, but I much prefer the Park to those stuffy omnibuses."
"And you've been to your music, I suppose?" I inquired.

"Yes, I've not been well for the past few days, and have missed several lessons. Now, like a good pupil, 'm endeavoring to make them up, you know." And she laughed merrily.

"How many times a week do you go to the Academy?" I asked, surprised that she should have gone there that day, after what the hall-porter had told me.

"Twice, as a general rule," she remarked; "but just now I'm rather irregular."

"And so you prefer to cross the Park rather than ride by omnibus?"

"Certainly. Mother doesn't approve of girls riding on the tops of 'busses, and says it's fast. Therefore I'd much rather walk, for at this hour half London seems to be going from Piccadilly Circus to Hammersmith. I go right across, past the Serpentine, through Kensington Gardens to the Broad Walk, and out by the small gate next the Palace Hotel," she added, with a sweep of her gloved hand.

Her eyes were lovely. As she stood there in the fading sunlight she seemed the fairest vision I had ever seen. I stood spell-bound by her marvellous beauty.

"And may I not act as your escort on your walk to-day?" I asked.

"Certainly. I have no objection," she answered with graceful dignity, therefore I turned and walked beside her, carrying her music.

We took the road which leads straight away to the Magazine, and crosses the Serpentine beyond. There in the yellow glow of the October sunset I lounged at her side and drank my fill of her loveliness. Surely, I thought, there could be no more beautiful woman in all the world. The Colonel's strange warning recurred to me, but I laughed it to scorn.

mal easier. The man was discovered; his forefinger had been injured in an accident. He confessed his guilt.

In a small Belgian village a detective found near the body of the victim a cylinder of cigarette ash. The detective, who knew a good deal about tobaccos, was able to convince himself that the ash came from Algerian tobacco.

This article being rare in that remote village, he inquired from the tobacconist, who was able to give him the description of a man to whom the day before he had sold a packet of these particular cigarettes.

Two hours later the presumed murderer was arrested, the packet of cigarettes being found in his pocket.

These examples, which could easily be multiplied, show gifts of observation and reasoning. How is it, then, that the number of undiscovered and unpunished crimes increases every year?

AN UP-TO-DATE CRIMINAL.

The reason is that the methods employed by criminals have "improved." Their methods have become scientific, most scientific. The criminal of to-day handles chloroform, opium, morphia with all the cleverness of a physician.

Again, the tools used by the modern jail-bird are unrivalled master-pieces. One amazing proof of the scientific knowledge of the modern criminal and his keenness in keeping abreast of modern discoveries lies in the following fact:—Recently in Marseilles the huge safe of a bank was rapidly opened by means of a complicated apparatus which had only been invented by a prominent engineer ten months previously!

But the detective also avails himself of scientific discovery. Formerly, in cases of forgery, for instance, a drop of water was placed on the forged words. If the paper had been scratched and its size removed the water was immediately sucked in; if the paper had not been scratched the drop remained for a while on the top. This process was primitive and spoilt the document.

Nowadays the suspicious paper is photographed, and on the proof the marks of scratching are easily detected by very clear differences in the color. Photography is also used in the case of forgeries made by means of chemicals.

TO READ BURNT PAPERS.

When a heap of burnt documents is found in a fireplace thin sheets of glass are carefully inserted between the burnt papers. As soon as one sheet is on the glass it is rendered less brittle by means of a special liquid and it is unfolded and photographed. The process is repeated with every sheet and after a few hours all the documents are easily read.

A process formerly used for the classification of bloodstains consisted in examining them under the microscope, and from the appearance of the red globules the investigators would draw their conclusions as to the nature of the blood. Unfortunately this examination gave no result when the bloodstains were not recent.

To-day a more scientific method is used. The stain is washed; a few drops of the water used are poured into a tube containing some specific serum from a rabbit inoculated with human blood. When the addition of the water produces in the serum a fine deposit, and gives a misty appearance to the liquid, one can be perfectly certain that the bloodstains were human.

A detective must be, and usually is nowadays, a psychologist. Professor Munsterberg, has recently invented a new method of experimental psychology. It is based on the association of ideas. On a sheet of paper a series of words are written, a few of them having no connection with, and others having a direct or indirect connection with, the crime.

THE WORD TEST.

The list is handed to the prisoner. He is asked to pronounce loudly the words which—by association of ideas—come to his mind, when reading the written words.

It has been discovered that for words having no connection with the crime his answer come at once. At the word "ink," for instance, the man will answer rapidly "paper, pen, write," or a similar word.

no way tends to the destruction of the real man eater, while it insures the wholesale extermination of the useful, indeed indispensable deer and pig stalker and the cattle lifer.

FOR LITTLE BABIES AND BIG CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets is good for all children, from the feeblest baby, whose life seems to hang by a thread to the sturdy boy who occasionally gets his digestive organs out of order. Baby's Own Tablets promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles and make sickly orailing children well and strong. And this medicine is absolutely safe—the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this is true. Mrs. Alfred Suddard, Haldimand, Que., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation, stomach troubles and restlessness and find them a splendid medicine. They have made my little one a healthy, fat and rosy child. I always keep a box of Tablets in my home." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

German Friend: "De picture you haf painted is most butiful; dere is only von vord in de English lancquidge vich describes it—and I haf vorgotten it."

Conceited Amateur: "I learned to play the violin when I was eight years old." Crusty Professional: "Indeed! How old were you when you forgot?"

The transition from winter's cold to summer's heat frequently puts a strain upon the system that produces internal complications, always painful and often serious. A common form of disorder is dysentery, to which many are prone in the spring and summer. The very best medicine to use in subduing this painful ailment is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard remedy, sold everywhere.

"What is the most aggravating thing in married life?" asked Dorothy. "Sometimes," said the bachelor friend, "it's the husband, and sometimes it's the wife."

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Cerate used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

"Fine feathers," remarked the man with the quotation habit, "do not make fine birds." "No," rejoined the father of seven grown daughters, "but they make fine fortunes for milliners."

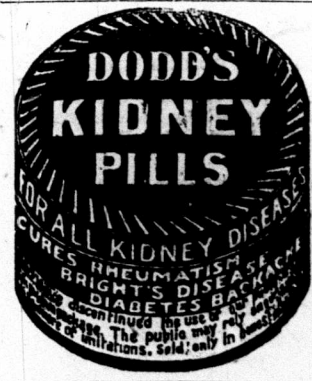
PANGO.

Will afford instant relief from pain caused by Neuralgia, Headaches, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Colds, Sample 50 cents. All druggists or National Drug Co., London.

DRIVEN TO IT.

"If you didn't take so much interest in horses you would be better off," snapped Mrs. Growler. "You have had horses on your brain all your life."

"I guess that is how I happened to marry a nag," retorted Mr. Growler, his face ambuscaded behind the sporting paper.



A TONIC FOR THE STOMACH

Wonderful Success of the Modern Method of Treating Even Obsti- nate Cases of Indigestion.

The old fashioned methods of treating stomach diseases are being discarded. The trouble with the old fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form.

The modern method of treating indigestion, catarrh of the stomach or chronic gastritis, is to tone up the stomach and glands to do their normal work. Every step toward recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas—all are steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs and therefore are the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble. The success of the treatment is shown by hundreds of cures like the following:—

Mrs. Wm. E. Dunn, Prince Dale, N. S., says:—"For upwards of seven years I was an almost continuous sufferer from stomach trouble, which was aggravated by obstinate constipation. Food was not only distasteful, but every mouthful I ate was painful. The trouble affected my heart that at times I thought I could not live. I was constantly doctoring, but did not get the least relief. Indeed I was growing worse, and in the summer of 1907 had got so bad that I went to the City of Boston, where I spent some time under the care of a specialist. I returned home, however, no better than when I went away. The pains I endured were almost intolerable, and would sometimes cause me to drop. I kept getting weaker and weaker and had practically given up hope of even being well again when my mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. How thankful I now am that I took her advice. My case was a severe one and did not yield readily, but once an improvement was noticed the cure progressed steadily and satisfactorily, and after the use of ten boxes of the Pills I was again a well woman. Every symptom of the trouble disappeared, and it is years since I enjoyed as good health as I am doing now. All who know me look upon my cure as almost a miracle, and I strongly urge all suffering from stomach trouble to give this medicine a fair trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EASY WAY TO REMEMBER DATES.

All you Require is to Commit These Lines to Memory.

The following lines committed to memory, give an easy method of stating off-hand the day of the week of any date in 1908:—

Just a mother's arms, my jocund Jean;
A spell o'er Nature's dream.

The number of letters in each word represents the date of the first Saturday in the particular month to which it corresponds; thus, "Just," for January, has four letters, because the first Saturday in January is the fourth of that month; "a," representing February, has one letter, as the first Saturday in February is the first day of that month; and so on through the twelve months.

Each word of the twelve, excepting the first "a," begins with the same letter as the month it represents. Thus, "Just" begins with "J" because January begins with "J"; "mother's" begins with "m" because March begins with "M"; and so on.

SWISS RIFLE CLUBS.

Every Man in Switzerland Learns to Use the Rifle.

At a time when the question of military training for civilians is being much discussed, a short account of the Swiss system, from the Manchester Guardian, may be of interest. Every man in the peaceful and democratic country of Switzerland is a soldier in a modest way, befitting a small nation.

The able-bodied Swiss enters the army at twenty years of age, and serves sixty-five days in his first year. For the next twelve years he trains for three weeks every alternate year. At thirty-two he enters the Landwehr, and has eight to ten days under arms every fourth year until, at fifty, he retires, and is required to furnish no further service except in case of war.

What the Swiss militiaman lacks in military orthodox he far more than makes up by skill a nation of marksmen. The training periods are occupied only with drill and tactics; the all-important matter of shooting is left to the individual soldier to carry out at other times, and he does it under the auspices of the shooting societies which are such a feature of Swiss life.

These societies, under government control, are called Schützengesellschaften in the German, and Societes de Tir in the French cantons. They are voluntary associations, varying in size and importance with the town or village they serve. Those in the larger towns possess completely fitted ranges and club-houses; the small villages do their shooting in any field backed by a suitable hill. Every peasant and townsman has easy facilities for shooting, and each man has his service rifle always in his possession.

Every man between the ages of twenty and thirty-two must fire thirty-two shots in four compulsory exercises every year, and the societies receive a grant of two francs for every soldier shooting this course on their ranges. The income derived from the grants generally suffices for the current expenses of the society, supply of targets and pay of marker. There is no entrance fee nor subscription as a rule, and heavy expenditure, such as that incurred by the construction of new ranges, is met by a special grant from the government.

Rules as to spectators, methods of loading and conduct on the ranges are stringent. Loss of grant is incurred by any breach or neglect of regulations.

In addition to these exercises, many competitions are held between different villages, towns and cantons. In summer the trains and streams are crowded with jovial bands of marksmen going to and from their shooting festivals. The whole of Swiss shooting is a good example of co-operation between government and individual. Every Swiss has his army rifle; he can use it when and where he will, provided he does not endanger other lives; he is insured by government against accidents on the ranges, and through his society he can secure the services of qualified military officers to organize and control his shooting.

By treating rifle shooting as a sport, and it is as popular as football is with us, and far more generally practised, the Swiss have removed it from its usual warlike associations; but should occasion arise, that which has been learned in sport would be used in earnest.

A Successful Medicine. — Everyone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parnee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsement of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything claimed for it.

INSENSIBLE.

"They say that Mrs. Climber takes an

MAN-A-LIN



Copyright 1906, by The Mapalim Co.

MAN-A-LIN Is An Excellent Remedy for Constipation.

There are many ailments directly dependent upon constipation, such as biliousness, discolored and pimpled skin, inactive liver, dyspepsia, overworked kidneys and headache.

Remove constipation and all of these ailments disappear.

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upon to produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics entirely unnecessary.

A dose or two of Man-a-lin is advisable in slight febrile attacks, la grippe, colds and influenza.

THE MAN-A-LIN CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U.S.A.

A MAN OF MARK.

Bacon—"And does your son show any signs of his college training?"
Egbert—"Oh, yes; he's quite lame from an injury he received on the football team."

HOPELESS.

"Now, don't ask me another question. Little boys should not be too inquisitive!"
"Why mustn't I ask you any more, daddy? And what's inquisitive?"

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Expeller; safe, sure and effective. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

EXPENSIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

Visitor (viewing wedding gifts)—"That rug's a beauty. Have you any idea what it cost?"
Bride—"Yes. Three hundred dollars worth of furniture to match it."

PANGO.

A. J. PATTISON & COMPANY

BANKERS AND
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Stocks bought and sold on New York, Boston, Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges for cash or margin.

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Correspondents—Chas. Head & Co., members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchange.

AGENTS WANTED. A reliable man in every city and town in Canada with waterworks to sell a patent article needed in every home, hotel and public building. Sales at sight. Illustrations can be had. Write at once for and are making \$5.00 a day. Write at once for particulars. Geo. T. Cole, Owen Sound, Ontario.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
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WANTED

to hear from owner having

A GOOD FARM

for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only.

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The Best and Cheapest
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SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR
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Tells how a young man saved the bank by a wise investment. Every stock buyer and investor should read this book. Not for sale. Sent free on request. Your name on a postal will bring it. Write to-day

R. W. BAILEY
351 Railway Exchange Bldg., Denver, Colo.

A NEW SPRAYER

Thoroughly Tested Has No Equal

For Potatoes,

Strawberries, etc.

Double Cylinder

High Pressure

Indes. Blase Chemo. Bros. Inc. Chicago

you mean expectations. The endorsement of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything claimed for it.

INSENSIBLE.

"They say that Mrs. Climber takes an anesthetic before she goes to every reception."
"For what reason?"
"So she won't feel the cuts she receives."

You can lengthen the life of your house and give it a distinctive personality amongst its fellows with the use of Ramsay's Paints, guaranteed the very best, full measure, full value, at fair honest prices. Your dealer has them and will show you the splendid range of colors. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for a pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

"I understand your husband is a spirit-ualist?"
"He is not. He's a prohibitionist."

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Eczema used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

"Our baby gives us lots of trouble. Yells unless he has his own way."
"Curs yells anyhow. you don't know what trouble is!"

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

NOT A FIRM FOOTING.

"Do you happen to know where he stands on the prohibition issue?"
"Yes. Before the bar."

PANGO.

Is Highly recommended as affording instant relief from pain—Neuralgia, Headache, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Glands. Sample, 50 cents. All druggists or Lyman Bros. & Co., wholesale druggists, Toronto.

NOT HER BIZ.

"Why don't you watch the game, Laura?"
"What's the use? You told me the umpire man was paid to watch it. Let him look after it. I'm sure I don't want the job."

A Carefully Prepared Pill.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

SAVE TIME.

The Parson—"I intend to pray that you may forgive Casey for throwing that brick at you."
The Patient—"Mebbe yer riverence 'ud be saving toime if ye'd just wait till Oi get well, and then pray for Casey."

Get acquainted with **Black Watch** the big black plug chewing tobacco. A tremendous favorite everywhere, because of its richness and pleasing flavor.

2286

Visitor (viewing wedding gifts)—"That rug's a beauty. Have you any idea what it cost?"
Bride—"Yes. Three hundred dollars worth of furniture to match it."

PANGO.

Money paid will be refunded where Pango fails, when applied as directed, to relieve pain. Specially recommended for Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrhal Glands, etc. For sale 50 cents at all druggists or Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, wholesale druggists, Toronto.

An old laborer was hurrying along a railway platform to catch a train when a porter suddenly collided with him, knocking him down. A minister happened to come along as he was slowly rising to his feet, and said to him—"Ah, my good man, is this the whisky again?" "No, yer honor," replied the old laborer; "it was the porter."

A Liniment for the Logger.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience, coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

SPRAYER
Thoroughly Tested Has No Equal
For Potatoes, Strawberries, etc.
Double Cylinder High Pressure
Index Plate Shows Pressure. Has Vibratory System Agitator and Pedals to guide nozzles over uneven rows and against side winds. Spray nozzles in front—No straining of eyes and neck as with a rear spray. Write Asplins Mill Co., 885 Babin St., Jackson, Mich. The World's Oldest and Largest Makers of Potato Machinery.

TO THE SUN.

Sir David Gill, formerly astronomer at Cape Town, South Africa, had an interview with Celesteway, the great Zulu chief. The dusky potentate asked him how long it would take to go to the sun in a "Cape" wagon. Making a rapid calculation on his cuff, Sir David told the amazed chief that it would take 13,000 years.

"I bought this walking-stick off you last week," said a fussy old gentleman.
"Yes," agreed the dealer. "That is so. I recognize it." "You assured me that the handle was real ivory, and I find it is only imitation." "Very sorry, sir, but I get my ivory direct from Ceylon, and the only explanation seems to me that the elephants must wear false tusks."

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Combine all the qualities that make for comfort, safety, speed and durability. We make only the best, 22 to 46 ft. All styles, open, canopied and cabined. Special bargains in other makes—18 to 30 ft. Inspection solicited. Expenses paid in case of purchase.

Marine and Stationary Engines, 2 to 100 h p

Heavy discount for cash. Send for illustrated catalogue and prices

Canadian Gas Power & Launches, Limited, Toronto

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43x56 inch bed, cost \$2,500,

Will be Sold for \$400 Cash

In order to make room for larger and faster machines. It is in good running order, as it has just been thoroughly overhauled by a competent machinist.

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73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

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LOWEST RENTALS, INCLUDING

Steam Power, Heat, Electric Light

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Most Central Location. Four Large Freight Elevators.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons, 73-81 Adelaide St., West

Each word of the twelve, excepting the first "a," begins with the same letter as the month it represents. Thus, "Just" begins with "J"; "mother's" begins with "m" because March begins with "M"; and so on all through, with the exception of "a" for February.

Having obtained the dates of the first Saturdays, the date of every other Saturday in the month is got by the addition of the necessary number of sevens, from which it is but a step to any intermediate day. For example, to know the day on which Christmas Day falls this year, "dream," standing for December, has five letters, so the first Saturday in December is the 5th of that month; the second Saturday is the 12th; the third the 19th; the 26th, being six days more, gives Friday, six days on from Saturday.

COBALT SILVER PRODUCTION.

A. J. Pattison & Co., Toronto, report the following are the weekly shipments from Cobalt camp, and those from Jan. 1 to date:

Weekly Shipments	May 1 to Jan. 1
Ore in lbs.	Ore in lbs.
Buffalo	563,810
Cornwall	380,910
Cobalt Lake	65,845
Crown Reserve	40,000
Cobalt Central	49,200
City of Cobalt	338,600
Drummond	92,340
Foster	238,400
Kear Lake	61,960
King Edward	127,240
La R. S.	80,000
McKinley	60,000
Nipissing	133,020
Nova Scotia	106,795
Nancy Helen	140,420
O'Brien	63,800
Right of Way	60,500
Provincial	143,210
Standard	39,730
Silver Queen	524,200
Silver Cliff	52,060
Silver Leaf	132,800
Townsite	85,100
Temiskaming	88,140
Temiskaming & H. B.	60,000
Tretheway	679,916
Watts	66,000

The total shipments for the week were 895,230 pounds, or 447 tons. The total shipments from Jan. 1 to date are 12,304,448 pounds, or 6152 tons. The total shipments for the year 1907 were 28,081,010 pounds, or 14,040 tons, valued at \$6,000,000. In 1904 the camp produced 158 tons, valued at \$130,217; in 1905, 2144 tons valued at \$1,473,196; in 1906, 5129 tons, valued at \$3,900,000.

Crown Reserve, a stock much favored in Cobalt, has been placed on a dividend basis by the declaration of a dividend of 4 per cent.

GOOD WORK.

"They say you're going to marry a man to reform him, dear."
"Yes, that is true."
"Who is it, may I ask?"
"It is Mr. Gobsa Golde."
"Gobsa Golde, the old millionaire. But I didn't know he had any bad habits."
"Yes; his friends inform me he is miserly."

WAY OUT.

Wedderley—"You look worried, old man. What's the cause thereof?"
Singleton (with a sigh)—"Oh, several things."

Wedderley—"Well, take my advice and marry one of them and let the others go. I've had the same experience."

A DEFICIT.

Teacher—"Wait a moment, Johnny. What do you understand by that word 'deficit'?"

"It's what you've got when you haven't got as much as if you just hadn't nothin."

The Guest (at front door)—"It's awfully good of you to show me the way out!"
The Host—"Not at all! It's a pleasure, I assure you!"

With Marjory in the Laundry

"OH YES! I know you would rather sit, like your charming old Boston gentlewoman, in the back yard and hear the Fountain and smell mignonette and look at the nasturtiums that are putting the ugly brick wall out of business than to come indoors to see anything I have to show.

"But—I ask it in fear and trembling!—how would a Talk upon the laundering of summer clothes — of colored gowns that are to be so popular this season—appeal to you? I am sure it would be very helpful, for many a charming tub frock is spoiled by careless and ignorant washing. Then, too, there is the starching of dark and black lawn.

"I wonder if you see the possibilities in these that appear to me?"

"MARGARET J. (Philadelphia)."

If I must be entirely honest in my speech, the subject laid so prettily and persuasively before me when I had meant to talk at my ease of something totally different does not "appeal" to my taste. I have always turned mine eyes away from beholding laundry work, as from scrubbing and window washing. They represent to the imagination Dirt! and the necessity of getting rid of it by heroic measures. There is no such thing as glossing over the processes of the washtub and scrubbing ball. Coarse, malodorous Dirt is there. Muscle must go to the removal of it.

Having growled thus much (and more that is not expedient to repeat here) to myself, I took up Margaret J.'s letter again. It is the letter of a lady, and she puts the case as a born lady would. She speaks of what she might have to

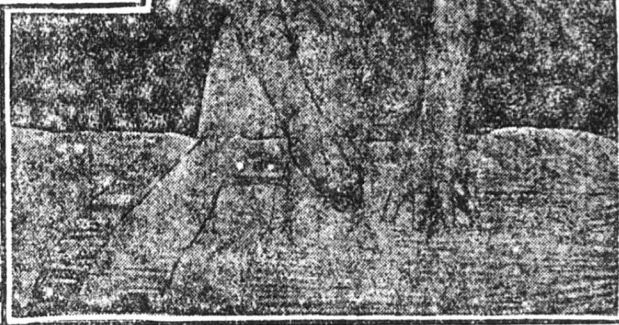
even partially, would play a creditable part at seaside and in mountain hotels; at picnics and on moonlight verandas next summer—the "next" so soon to be "this" and "now."

In beginning the unlovely task, be sure that the gown must be washed before condemning it to the tub. Lay it at length on the table and examine the soiled portions. They are, of course, mainly in front, especially on the fronts of waists and shirtwaists. It is not good form to "wear" one's napkin, although as the cowboy put another matter, "Some does!" One girl who dearly loves dainty ties and jabots laments that she "never pays \$3.50 for a

*A Pile of Once Charming
Tub Frocks*



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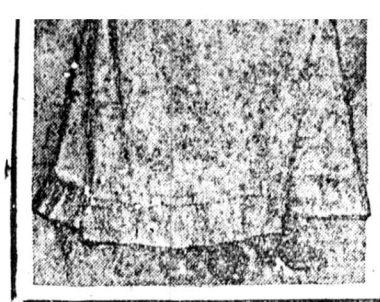


*With a Block of
Magnesia Go
Faithfully Over
The Fabric*

*Roll Lightly
Gently*

cravat or other stylish neckgear that she does not spill tomato soup upon it the first time it is worn." If the waist or skirt have a white ground, or be all white, you will be amazed to find how much grime and grease may be removed by a dry cleanser. Provide yourself with a block of magnesia of the best quality and go faithfully over the fabric, not missing a stitch, using the block itself as a rubber. Lay this aside and rub—still gently—with a clean complexion brush, working the alkaline powder into the muslin. Without blowing it off, put the garment away in a close box for two days. Then shake, brush, and hang in the wind. If you have spilled ice cream or ice-cream soda on the

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Dry in the Wind and Steady.

show me if I could be coaxed out of hearing of the fountain and the sight of the flowers in my imaginary "parterre."

Having been a girl myself a century or so ago, I can picture the child standing over a pile of once "charming tub frocks," now a tumbled, unlovely puzzle. Organdies, lawns, sprigged and striped and dotted muslins—all too good to throw away, and which, if renovated



She Spill's Tomato Soup Upon It the First Time It Is Worn.

quantity and go rapidly over the fabric, not missing a stitch, using the block itself as a rubber. Lay this aside and rub—still gently—with a clean complexion brush, working the alkaline powder into the muslin. Without blowing it off, put the garment away in a close box for two days. Then shake, brush, and hang in the wind. If you have spilled ice cream or ice-cream soda on the waist or skirt, the base of the spot is grease. Apply the magnesia. It has loving affinity for oils of all kinds.

If you must wash colored organdies and lawns, set the colors after you have removed grease and grime as far as the magnesia will do it. One word here: It is a good plan to rub oily blemishes on table linen and wearing apparel with chalk or magnesia before they go into the wash. I carried home once when a child what I thought was a funny tale of an old lady not remarkable for neat housewifery, who called out: "Gally! quick! the chalk!" as the cloth was laid for dinner and she espied a great grease spot left from a former meal.

"And a very wise thing it was!" commented my mother, who hated gossip. "The chalk loosens the grease and dirt

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

ALTHOUGH we have had quite lately other communications upon the same subject, and, in effect, to the same purport, I cannot resist the inclination to lay before our readers a letter so well written and so full of interest as to command attention from a bee connoisseur who has his facts well in hand.

I notice that you have written of honey and its uses. I want to thank you personally for your interest in honey, and for the generous space you have given for the various recipes, all including it. However, there are one or two slight corrections that I feel ought to be made in the interest of truth. One is where you say "instead of the artificial comb of paraffine now manufactured," etc. Paraffine is not used in manufacturing honeycombs. There was an attempt made to use paraffine, but it melted at too low a temperature. It was perfectly useless when given to the bees, so that it is not used at all. The honeycombs that are usually referred to as being manufactured are made of pure beeswax, but they are not combs at all—simple impressions of the bases of the honey cells upon the sheets of beeswax. They are run through specially prepared rollers, which give the

indentations on each side of the sheet. These sheets are then cut in various sizes and used in the frames and small honey boxes, which are given to the bees and drawn out into honeycomb. So, really there is nothing "artificial" about them.

Doctors who are bee-keepers, and are also pretty well up on dietetics, agree that the very small percentage of wax that is found in comb honey is not at all serious to any one's digestion. In fact, it may be an aid. I am inclined to think that whenever there are any serious consequences in eating honey it comes from overeating. Then, in such cases it has been found that if one who has been so indiscreet will drink milk with the honey it obviates any discomfort.

When the riddle came to understand the very great value of honey as an article of daily food, they will use it to a much greater extent than they do now.

Milk and honey go tunelessly together in hymnology and the combination is borrowed from Holy Writ. The pasture lands of Palestine were capped by myriads of blossoms that afforded glorious food for the bees. Improvised and degraded as the Promised Land is to-

day, honey holds its own as a favorite and regular diet. Even in the Bedouin tent, the traveler is set down to a breakfast of "leben"—a substance very like our lopped milk—and honey. Into a dish of the latter he dips a fragment torn from the cake of leathery black (unleavened) bread that is at once plate, knife and fork, lays on it a portion of leben and eats all three at a mouthful. Yet we account as an elegant luxury cream cheese or Devonshire cream and bar-le-duc! How few of us date back the "fad" to the days when it was said, "Butter and honey shalt thou eat." Is there anything new under the unchanging sun and stars? Unless, indeed, we except the ingenious help lent to the modern bees in laying machine-made foundations for their cells!

Avoiding the Lancet

I will tell you how I treated an abscess that afflicted my little boy. It was as large as an egg and very painful. The doctor said he would have to lance it in a day or two. The intelligence completely unmanned the little fellow, and, seeing this,

I resolved to bring it to a head by the following means: I incorporated thoroughly these ingredients: One teaspoonful of castor oil, twelve drops of turpentine and three drops of carbolic acid. I beat all these into an emulsion and applied freely on a feather. Before anointing the abscess with the mixture I bathed it with warm water and carbolic acid. In two days I opened it with a needle. It healed beautifully.

I hope this may spare some little tot the agony of the lancet.

Sensible mother: Avoid the lancet when you can. The only advantage the heroic measure has over home treatment is that it generally clears out the "core." That is a hard secretion in the center, which is the seed of the blood poison that causes the abscess. If left to be absorbed by the system, it is likely to break out in other places. Domestic surgery may get rid of it by a gentle pressure, and by twisting two strands of stout silk in different directions, holding the middle of the strand down firmly upon the opened spot in such a way as to tangle the silk in the

PHENOMENA OF RELIGION

A Man Could Not Live an Hour of His Life in Any Worthy Sense Without It.

"I press toward the mark."—Phil. III. 14.

The richer the meaning of any word the greater the likelihood that ideas ignoble and unworthy will masquerade under it. How many conceptions and practices, mean, contemptible, selfish, and sordid with sin, have cloaked themselves with the name of religion. We need ever to remember that truth is not less true because a lie steals her name.

It is not strange, however, when bigotry, hypocrisy, greed, cant, and designing humbug arrogate to themselves the names of religion, and even claim exclusively to represent it, that honest men who love truth and kindness, gentleness, and goodness, look askance on religion, and prefer that their virtues shall not lie to its credit.

Still others feel that religion is so remote from their lives that they have no time to give to its consideration. It may be well for persons of leisure, sentimental or slothful, to dream of spirits and heaven, of the soul and its salvation, but most of us need our energy for the everyday business of living.

If religion is made synonymous with theology, it seems to be the concern only of the specialist. He may make it his business to split hairs and to decide between northwest and southeast side, but such subtleties are not only beyond us—they appear to be.

A SHEER WASTE OF TIME.

Especially when there is so much to be done in our short lives and for our needy world.

Then you meet the other man, who, with all his business and his practical-mindedness, still gets his chief pleasure and excitement in religion. Often he will zealously insist that his form of religion is the only one, all others being imitations designed to your eternal undoing should you ever regard them with favor.

And so, perhaps, you have come to the conclusion that, while religion may be necessary for those who desire to amuse themselves with its forms and philosophy, for yourself its controversies and restrictions, its seeming unreality and its frequent misrepresentations, make it rather

a hindrance than a help in your life.

Yet religion is the most simple thing in the world. We are all a good deal more religious than we think, except when we think we are wholly and exclusively religious. All its subtleties and controversies rise from our attempts to analyze its phenomena. In itself the religious life is as simple as the healthy life.

Religion is the life of ideals. The religious life is one that moves on into its ideals, realizes and constantly develops them. It is the spirit that moves us all with divine discontent—that leaves no man satisfied with himself or with his world. It strives after perfection. It seeks the ideal kingdom.

Religion is the spirit which lives each day, not only in the light of things as they are but with high regard for things as they ought to be. It lifts before a man visions of high character, of great passions, noble sacrifices, unselfish living, of better social conditions and a more harmonious social order. It spurs him on to the possession of these prizes.

He is religious who does anything for the sake of a high ideal; who takes one step forward where the light strikes.

THE PATH BEFORE HIM;

who tries in any way to make this world, or even his home, what he knows it ought to be. He lives by faith—the confidence that it is worth while to seek the good and the true.

No matter what his pretensions may be, no man is religious who does not see the ascending way, personal and social, and who is not striving along that way. No man needs to worry as to whether he is religious so long as he is humbly, earnestly seeking the life of truth and good-

ness. The light that is on that way soon shines on faces other than our own, and we find we are walking with the best of our own day and the great and good of all time.

Every life that has lifted the world has been lived for and often laid down for some ideal. Such lives are our heritage, their motives and their aims our ideals. Among them the man of Nazareth seems to us to shine as the sun among the stars, yet to follow them anywhere is to find the way of religion and fullness of life.

HENRY F. COPE.

PHOTOGRAPHS ON APPLES.

Also on Tomatoes and Pumpkins—How It Is Done.

It is a simple matter to print photographs upon the ordinary red apple, the tomato and smooth-skinned pumpkin if one goes about it in the right way. The skin of an apple, tomato or pumpkin, particularly of a certain stage of its ripening, bears a strong resemblance to photographic plates and printing paper, for the reason that it is sensitive to light. It is this sensitiveness that where a leaf intervenes so as to cut off the light, closes to the pumpkin, apple or tomato, will print a silhouette as it were in green upon the red or yellow ground.

"I first hunted out an apple having a leaf close to its surface," says a writer in St. Nicholas, "placed a piece of glass beneath the leaf and on it cut my initials with a sharp knife. I then removed the glass and patted the leaf firmly to the apple so it would not be blown away by the wind, and left it for a week. "At the end of that time I took the apple, soaked off the leaf and found my



before the linen is wet, and makes washing ever so much easier."

To set the color you would keep in, have ready a tub of pretty strong cold brine, to which add, for every gallon of cold water, an ounce of alum which has been powdered, then dissolved in boiling water. Cool it before mixing it with the salt-and-water. Souse the lawn in the tub, dipping up and down to wet it thoroughly, and turning it several times during the two hours it should have in the brine. At the end of that time shake off the dripping wet and hang in the shade until half dry. The object of getting rid of superfluous moisture before hanging the muslins on the line is to prevent the streaks that might come from slow dripping down the length of skirt or waist. To make



Wash in a Dry Sheet and Press before it Absorb the Wet.

sure of this, large garments or draperies may be rolled lightly in a dry sheet and pressed very gently to absorb the wet. While still damp, rinse quickly in cold water to dislodge any clinging crystals.

The rest of the process should also be gone through with rapidly. Wash in mild suds. Do not rub with soap. Rinse as soon as the gown comes out of the suds, and do not let it lie for a second in the rinsing water. Dry in the wind and shade. To hang it in the sun would be ruin to the sensitive color.

Cover the ironing board with several thicknesses of flannel and these with very thin muslin. Iron while damp. If you allow the muslin to get dry, and then sprinkle it, you will have a "patchy" surface.

Iron colored material on the wrong side. The heat of the iron will fade it

Family Meals for a Week

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Berries, rice boiled in milk with chopped raisins, eaten with cream; broiled chicken, graham muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Beef loaf, tomato and lettuce salad, brown bread and butter, toasted crackers and cheese, radishes, strawberries and cream, cake, tea.

DINNER.

Green pea soup, leg of veal, stuffed; asparagus, spinach a la creme, rhubarb tart, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, bacon and fried tomatoes, brown and white bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Sliced beef loaf fried in batter (a left-over), asparagus a la vinaigrette (a left-over), Saratoga chips, baked toast, crackers and cheese, tea.

DINNER.

Spinach soup (a left-over), veal scallop (a left-over), stewed tomatoes, macaroni, with cheese; cream puffs, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit, hominy and cream, bacon, boiled eggs, French rolls (warmed over), toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Deviled sardines on strips of toast, baked tomato toast, stuffed potatoes, bananas and cream, light cakes, cocoa.

DINNER.

Veal broth, with barley; lamb's liver on casserole, stuffed tomatoes, string beans, strawberries and cream, cake, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Berries, cereal and cream, stuffed green sweet peppers, corn bread, toast, and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mince of liver garnished with fried bread

ped in a damp cloth, it will keep moist in a pantry or cupboard. Your vegetables will not harm the meats, or vice versa. Cooked meat should be covered closely to preserve the flavor and keep off germs. Twice a week, in summer, empty the refrigerator entirely and wash out with scalding water in which you have dissolved washing-soda. Then wipe dry and let it air for half an hour, at least. See to it that no tainted or decaying thing goes back into it.

If the pipes be flushed daily in summer, triweekly in winter, with boiling water, after throwing a handful of washing-soda into the sink, the slime cannot form. About once a month it is well to substitute lime for the soda. Do this at night, and let the flushing be thorough.

A Brace of Excellent Recipes

A liberal-minded correspondent contributes a brace of excellent recipes:

Chocolate Custard Pie.

Beat together one whole egg and the yolks of three. Add to this half a cupful of sugar, one pint of milk, a little salt and flavoring to taste. Bake with an undercrust. Grate two tablespoonfuls of unsweetened chocolate and set at the back of the stove in a saucepan of boiling water to melt. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff; add six teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar and stir gradually into the chocolate when it is melted. When the pie is done pour

(a left-over), baked potatoes, string beans and lettuce salad, crackers and cheese, rice pudding, tea.

DINNER.

Yesterday's soup, braised beefsteak, young onions, mashed potatoes, caramel baked custard, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Berries, cereal and cream, scrambled eggs, brown muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Savory stew of beefsteak and onions (a left-over) potato puff (a left-over), bread and butter, cut thin; radishes and water-cress, rhubarb shortcake, hot, eaten with butter and sugar; tea.

DINNER.

Lettuce cream soup, leg of lamb, with mint sauce; green peas, young potatoes, strawberries and whipped cream, sponge-cake, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, fried smelts, potato biscuits, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Baked omelet, with Parmesan cheese on top; Scotch scones, baked potatoes, bread-and-jam pudding, tea.

DINNER.

Bean soup, baked shad, mashed potatoes, spinach, strawberry shortcake, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Berries, cereal and cream, fried shad roes, quick biscuits, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold lamb (a left-over), potato croquettes (a left-over), baked Welsh rabbit, lettuce and tomato salad, crackers and cheese, hot gingerbread and cocoa.

DINNER.

Bean and tomato soup (a left-over), curried lamb (a left-over), boiled rice and ice-cold bananas served with the curry; green peas, tipsy parson, black coffee.

Importance of Attractive Dining Rooms

"WE EAT to live; we do not live to eat," is a time-stained saying. It is almost invariably uttered complacently, and seldom in absolute sincerity. There is something wrong physically with the man who "does not care what he eats." There is a twist in the moral make-up of the woman who finds catering for the appetites of those she loves "a wretched bore, don't you know?"

Next in importance to the "house-place" in the estimation of the wise and tender mother of the home comes the dining room, where, three times a day, she has her brood under the wings of her comforting, provident and nourishing love. Whatever may be said as to the merits of the "food products" that fly at the masthead of the company the motto, "Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are"—there is a potent grain of truth in the legend.

So much of a man's temper and morals during the day depends upon what he has had for breakfast that the mother may well give serious thought to the composition of the meal. So much depends upon where and how he eats his breakfast, that the wonder grows in the philosophic mind—that the eating room and the appurtenances thereof are a third-rate consideration with so many otherwise excellent managers.

The housemother who can let sun-

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 7.

Lesson X. Jesus Appears to the Apostles. Golden Text, John 20. 28.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

Items Chronological.—Mary Magdalene had hastened to tell the disciples of what had occurred at the tomb, and how Jesus had appeared unto her. Matthew and Luke mention other women also to whom Jesus revealed himself before the events which are recorded in our present lesson. These also, perhaps in company with Mary Magdalene, to whom Jesus appeared first, made haste to report to the disciples all that had happened. For two specific events omitted from John's narrative at this point we are indebted to Matthew and Luke respectively. Matthew earlier in his account had mentioned the fear and flight of the guard, and now relates their subsequent action in reporting all that had happened to the chief priests and Jewish authorities at Jerusalem. When these had assembled and had taken counsel they gave much money unto the soldiers, saying, Say ye His disciples came by night and stole him away while we slept. And if this come to the governor's ears we will persuade him, and rid you of care. So they took the money, and did as they were taught; and this saying was spread abroad among the Jews, and continueth until this day" (Matt. 28, 12-15). It is to Luke that we owe our knowledge of the appearance of Jesus to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus. It is a beautiful story and one which shows how Jesus, even after his resurrection, in his last association with his disciples, patiently and with highest pedagogical skill sought to lead them into a knowledge of the larger and fuller truth concerning himself and his mission. It was evening when these two disciples were at last permitted to recognize their companion and guest, and so filled with wonder and joy were they that, as Luke records, "they rose up that very hour, . . . and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them. . . . And they rehearsed the things that happened in the way, and how he was known of them in the breaking of the bread" (Luke 24, 33-35). It was while they were thus assembled behind closed doors that Jesus himself appeared, to them, as recorded in our present lesson. Luke links these events with the arrival of the two disciples from Emmaus with these words: "And as they spake these things, he himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you" (Luke 24, 36).

Verse 19. The first day of the week—From this time forward observed by Christians as a day of worship and Christian fellowship in commemoration of the resurrection of Jesus from the dead on that day. At first, however, the Jewish Sabbath was not on this account disregarded. The complete substitution of the former day for the latter came about gradually.

In the midst—An expression retained by the American Revision with some lexicographical authority, though not approved by many of the best writers of English.

22. Breathed on them—A symbolic action, signifying the imparting to them of his own spirit (compare Ezek. 37, 5).

The Holy Spirit—The article is wanting in the original, signifying that the gift was "not that of the personal Holy Spirit, but rather an earnest of that gift; an effusion of the Spirit."

23. Whosoever sins ye—All those present, apostles and others alike, are addressed. One apostle at least was absent, and others not members of the apostolic group were present; hence, whatever the power conferred by Christ at this time, all believers alike shared

and shade. To hang in the sun would be ruin to the sensitive color.

Cover the ironing board with several thicknesses of flannel and these with very thin muslin. Iron while damp. If you allow the muslin to get dry, and then sprinkle it, you will have a "patchy" surface.

Iron colored material on the wrong side. The heat of the iron will fade it if it be laid directly upon the figures on the right side. For doing up black lawns and organdies, try this way:

Boll two quarts of the cleanest wheat bran you can buy in six quarts of water for half an hour. Cool and strain it through cheesecloth. If too thick, thin to the consistency of "real" cream, with cold water. Be careful to have it of even consistency and free from particles of husks or dust.

You will not require soap or starch. Wash the fabric in the bran mixture quickly, dry in the shade and iron while it is very damp.

Marion Harland

ANGE

tough "core" and pull it out as one would a loose tooth. I have done it times without number.

A Perplexing Problem

One of the illustrations of the Exchange published some time ago showed us a woman putting lettuce, wrapped in a towel, into a refrigerator. This reminded me of a perplexing problem with which I, together with many other housewives, am confronted, namely, how to prevent odors and gases generated by various products kept in the refrigerator from contaminating all the contents of the same, thus imparting alien and disagreeable flavor to milk, butter and other absorbent edibles.

Moreover, is there any possible way of hindering the accumulation of slime in the drain pipe and pan?

Separate milk, butter and other articles of food that readily absorb taints from the rest of the contents of the refrigerator. Put them into a different compartment. Make room for them in the ice chest, if the lower compartment has open shelves. Cheese should not be kept in the refrigerator. Wrap

initials in bright red on a light green ground having the outline of the leaf. My success inspired me to try an actual photograph, or one printed from a photographic negative.

I selected some apples of the red variety that were just green and measured them in bags made of the black paper in which plates and paper are usually packed. These bags were left on for ten days to exclude the light and add to the sensitiveness of the surface.

"At the end of this time the bags were removed and film negatives were placed in position by using the white of an egg. This white of an egg I found later to be the only adhesive that would not show in the print.

"In order that all except the image when printed might be green, the apples were again enclosed in the protecting bags, this time an opening a little larger than the portrait being cut opposite the film. This acted much as would a vignetting device over a printing frame and greatly enhanced the results.

"Other apples recorded negative was made by scratching monograms, initials and sketches in spoiled films with an etching knife and attached in the same manner, and provided with the same protection for the remainder of the surface. The richness of color and wealth of detail that can be secured in this way is astonishing.

"A week was allowed for printing. The fine, deep red of the picture upon the delicate green of the ground must be seen to be fully appreciated. Only nature could give just the exact tones of the two colors that would harmonize so perfectly. The method for printing on tomatoes or pumpkins is the same as for apples."

Beat together one whole egg and the yolks of three. Add to this half a cupful of sugar, one pint of milk, a little salt and flavoring to taste. Bake with an uncrust. Grate two tablespoonsful of unsweetened chocolate and set at the back of the stove in a saucepan of boiling water to melt. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff; add six teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar and stir gradually into the chocolate when it is melted. When the pie is done pour frosting on top and return to the oven for five minutes.

Cream Soup.

Put a piece of butter the size of a large hickory nut into a spider and let it brown; crumble into this a soda cracker or a slice of stale white bread; brown it in the butter and pour upon it half a coffee cupful of boiling water. Now, when it is soft and smooth stir in one cupful of sweet cream; bring to a boil and remove from the fire. Salt to taste just before serving. This is a portion for one person.

Would not the addition of a few drops of onion juice and a little minced parsley, also a dash of pepper, improve your "soup maigre"? It would be rather insipid to some tastes as it stands.

Savory Dish

Here is a recipe for Hungarian goulash, given to me by a friend of my son. It was prepared by a Hungarian musician for a few of his friends after an entertainment they gave in our town:

Hungarian Goulash.

Cut a pound of inch-thick steak into inch cubes; line the bottom of a skillet with sliced onions and place the meat cubes upon this, after they have been rinsed once in cold water, then in hot; pour in enough cold water to prevent the meat from burning and cook slowly. In half an hour add a cupful of tomatoes, one of parsnips, sliced fine, or carrots—in fact, any vegetable that comes to hand. Cook slowly until the meat is tender and the vegetables are not recognizable. Season it with salt and pepper, thickened with browned flour when you have let it get almost dry, adding water as it has a rich brown gravy. Pour over a slice of toast and serve.

This recipe is so unlike others for the preparation of the national dish, I am forced to the conclusion that the Hungarian cooks call freely upon their imaginations in getting up goulash for home and foreign customers. This is a most savory beef stew, such as the New England housewife of the olden time delighted to dish to her farmer-husband and sons on cold days. We thank you for it.

he has had for breakfast that the mother may well give serious thought to the composition of the meal. So much depends upon where and how he eats his breakfast, that the wonder grows in the philosophic mind—that the eating room and the appurtenances thereof are a third-rate consideration with so many otherwise excellent managers.

The housemother who can let sunshine into the morning meeting place of the family scores an important point in favor of the success of her pious scheme. Since this cannot always be, her aim should be to stimulate the blessed sunbeams as far as she can. Walls of pale buff, the flash of a gilt frame here and a bit of bright drapery there; yellow silk ash curtains, and, on the sideboard, the glitter of silver and glass will go far to relieve the depressing influence of an apartment where the sun never falls.

There is no excuse nowadays for getting a table with coarse, thick stoneware, even when there is no "company" (hateful phrase!) present. Graceful designs may be had in ware so cheap as to be within the reach of any woman who can spread a table of her own.

In the matter of napery, modern fashion comes benevolently to the help of the poor in purse. Have the top of your table polished with a mixture of raw linseed oil and turpentine—three parts of oil, one of turpentine—rubbed in long and well. Then set for breakfast and for luncheon with a linen square—embroidered or simply hemstitched—laid diagonally to the table corners, in the middle, with doilies of the same under the plates; a carving cloth before the master of the house, and a tray cloth before the mistress. The effect is pleasing and decorative, the more agreeable to the housewife's eye because the weekly wash is materially lessened thereby.

Max your ingenuity in every way to make the place tempting to eye and to thought, as well as to appetite. A place where one is disposed to linger over one's meals for social converse and social enjoyment, instead of bolting food in hungry silence, preparatory to bolting from the place he calls "home," through custom and courtesy, to return not until the approach of the next feeding time.

Since the dining-room chairs are higher than these in the sitting room and parlor, women of medium height sit with their feet barely touching the floor, and short women dangle their toes helplessly and painfully the weight of the lower limbs depending from the weary spine.

Provide for each of the shorter sex a footstool or hassock and rest your reward in the shallow lines in brow and cheek, the happier light in the eyes, the cheerful ring in the voice.

Adams was well provided for, and commanded to build ships for deep-sea sailing. Before long he was created Samurai, and an estate was given him. Surely no romance of that romantic age was stranger than the rise of this plain English pilot, with only his simple home life and common sense to help him.

He was in such extraordinary favor with the greatest and shrewdest of Japanese that we read in a contemporary account: "The Emperor esteems him much, and he may go in and speak to him at all times when Kyngees and Prince are kept out."

Adams' only cause for regret in his elevation to fortune was the fact that he was never allowed to visit his native land. His services were regarded as too precious to be spared. The emperor never refused him anything but this one privilege, and Adams did not dare to urge the matter to his times, as he writes, "When I asked one too many times the Old Empe. Our was silent."

JOY.

What joy there is in rod and gun! In trap and snare what pure delight! To maim and bruise, to stab and slay! The lesser creatures in their flight! It's not to say it isn't right A life to take or blood to spill, For man was made to show his might! It is indeed a joy to kill.

JAPAN CAVALRY HORSE.

Japan has bought and is buying large numbers of Normandy horses for the new cavalry regiments of the empire. Prize winners at trotting races are preferred. Many horses of the Breton breed are also being purchased for the Japanese service.

gilt was "not that of the personal Holy Spirit, but rather an earnest of that gift; an effusion of the Spirit."

23. Whosoever sins ye—All those present, apostles and others alike, are addressed. One apostle at least was absent, and others not members of the apostolic group were present; hence, whatever the power conferred by Christ at this time, all believers alike shared that power. There is no warrant in Scripture for limiting it to the clergy.

Forgive . . . retain—The statement here made must be interpreted in the light of other New Testament passages bearing on the forgiveness of sins. When so interpreted its undogmatic sense is clearly evident. The disciples are to carry to others the glad tidings of forgiveness through faith in Christ. It is to be part of their work also to announce the terms of that forgiveness.

24. Thomas . . . Didymus—The former name is the Hebrew equivalent of the latter, which is the Greek form, and which signifies "twin."

The twelve—Now actually but eleven, since Judas Iscariot had dropped out. His place, however, was later taken by Matthias, who was chosen by lot, as recorded in Acts 1. 15-26.

25. Except I shall see . . . and put my finger . . . —Seeing alone had sufficed to convince the others, but Thomas insists on the necessity of a still closer examination, to make sure that he with the rest shall not be the victim of some optical delusion.

I will not believe—Lit., "In no wise." The negative form used is the strongest possible in Greek.

26. After eight days—On the next First day of the week. The expression is one that was in common use and was equivalent to "a week later."

Thomas with them—Evidently their testimony to Thomas had not been entirely without effect.

Jesus cometh—In the same mysterious and miraculous manner, and with the same greeting as on the previous occasion.

27. Then saith he to Thomas—With reference to the declaration of Thomas previously recorded.

28. My Lord and my God—The climax of faith in Jesus, which has been the great theme of John's Gospel throughout. The confession is addressed directly to Christ.

29. Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed—Words which convey the impression that faith which depends on the evidence of the senses is, after all, not the highest kind of faith. Our spiritual intuitions also are to be trusted.

30. Many other signs therefore did Jesus—Referring to the whole public ministry of Jesus, not merely to the period succeeding his resurrection.

This verse and the next form the natural conclusion to the entire Gospel, to which chapter 21 seems to be added as an appendix or postscript.

31. That ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ—The avowed purpose of the entire Gospel narrative.

ASHES TRAVEL FAR.

Cinders From Volcanoes Were Found in Germany.

Volcanic ashes, which have been blown 5,000 miles across the Atlantic from craters in Central America, have been found deposited on the snow in three different places in Germany, namely in the village near Berlin, another village in Pomerania, and a third village in East Prussia.

"The ashes looked like dust of a somewhat unusual color, and attracted attention because their presence on the white snow appeared inexplicable." It appears that these ashes fell during the storm of January 6, and the Royal Prussian Geological Institute, Invalidenstrasse 44 Berlin, has requested any one who finds such deposits in other parts of Europe to collect the ashes and send them to this address in the interests of scientific research.

When the average woman has trouble with her head she consults a milliner instead of a doctor.

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Col. Hughes as being for the most part fiction, and he continued by making slighting and sneering allusions to Col. Hughes' military record.

The occasion was a debate precipitated by Col. Worthington, who is opposed to the Ross rifle. In support of his view he read portions of official reports which had a bearing upon the unfavorable side of the case, steering very carefully away from anything which appeared in the reports of a favorable nature. During the three hours he occupied the time of the House he did not consume half an hour in original remarks.

Some Startling Revelations.

Col. Hughes, however, made some startling revelations particularly damaging to his own party and proving beyond question that the Liberal Government found supporters for their policy even in Conservative ranks. His references to what occurred in caucus were listened to with attention by every member of the House, because these matters are kept secret as a matter of honor, and it is a very unusual thing for a member to betray what occurs in caucus.

The fight in the Conservative family had become so fierce that to get even with each other all considerations of party loyalty were forgotten in the attempt to injure the reputation of each other.

What Tupper Said.

Col. Hughes said that Sir Charles Tupper was in favor of building an all Canadian line to the Yukon and that he induced Hon. Clifford Sifton to adopt the idea. He went on to say that Mr. Foster opposed it, which proves incidentally that Mr. Foster was a traitor to his chief, even after the memorable occasion of 1896, when he was described by his leader as one of a nest of traitors. The Colonel blandly informed the House that Sir Charles Tupper abandoned the idea and opposed his own project simply to hold the party together, but that he really favored the project.

This is interesting in face of the fact that upon every occasion when the matter has come up the Conservatives have tried to create the impression that they were always opposed to the building of this road. Col. Hughes calmly stated that he was always in favor of it and that the idea originated actually with Sir Charles Tupper. This will be news to many people in Canada and it will go to prove what little weight attaches to the pretensions of the Conservative leaders, when they believe in a thing and yet oppose it because of party expediency.

Hughes Attacks His Colleagues.

After having betrayed what occurred in Conservative caucus Col. Hughes attacked Col. Worthington, whom he accused of running after the Minister of Militia for the position of principal medical officer of the Dominion. To this Col. Worthington interjected "That is absolutely untrue." Continuing, Col. Hughes said that Col. Worthington finally landed the position of principal medical officer for the province of Quebec, for which he draws \$1.25 a day, and this, said Col. Hughes, "is the man who drags the Liberal Conservative party through the mud and mire in connection with this question of the Ross rifle." "Later on," said the Colonel, "he would discuss the causes and motives of his action."

Some Interesting History.

Col. Hughes further informed the House that he had been offered the position of Minister of Militia, of Deputy Minister of Militia and of Adjutant-General by former Conservative governments. He claimed to be the chief military critic on the opposition side of

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Neglected or badly treated and such cases often run into maladies which demand the surgeon's knife if they do not result fatally.

No medicine extant has such a long and numerous record of cures in such cases as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No medicine has such a strong professional endorsement of each of its several ingredients—worth more than any number of ordinary non-professional testimonials. The very best ingredients known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments enter into its composition. No alcohol, harmful, or habit-forming drug is to be found in the list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath.

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Women suffering from diseases of long

if they failed to get their cheques on time, but would know where the blame should be placed.

Acting upon this worthy motive, the Minister of Customs sat in the House until 4.30 next morning trying to break down the Opposition, but failing to do so the House arose without having voted a cent for the purposes of customs.

The Conservatives in the House are responsible for the non-payment of Government officials, and in view of the approaching elections it is well to bear this in mind, so that the blame may be placed where it belongs.

On Wednesday, a short day in the House, which was succeeded by a holiday, the House was again moved into supply, and Mr. Foster again interposed with a motion on the subject of cold storage. This meant, of course, that the House could not get into supply, and, of course, could not vote any money for civil servants' wages or anything else.

Four Months' Obstruction.

For at least four months, the Opposition have monopolized the time of the House, and a greater part of the time their tactics have been nothing less than obstruction, pure and simple. Long debates have succeeded each other with great regularity upon matters of no interest whatever to the people of the country. Scandal after scandal, so called, have faded away when confronted with the evidence, until nothing remained but the shadow. The Opposition have failed to fasten one solitary act of wrong doing upon

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POLITICAL NEWS!

The Conservatives have been wasting time and money of the people, not only in opposing the Government, but last week they gave a disgraceful exhibition of internecine strife. Mr. Fowler, the author of the famous expression, "women, wine and graft," when speaking on the subject of the Ross rifle, took occasion to make a violent attack on Col. Sam Hughes for the sole and only reason that Col. Hughes supported the contention of the Government that the Ross rifle was a good arm.

Col Worthington, a Conservative, delivered a wearisome speech occupying several hours in the delivery, consuming most of the time in reading official reports. As he proceeded he made uncomplimentary allusions to Col. Hughes, also a Conservative, and in this he was constantly applauded by Mr. Fowler and others.

It remained, however, for Mr. Fowler to deliver a personal attack upon Col. Hughes, which he did in a particularly coarse manner. He commenced by describing the speech of

House that he had offered the position of Minister of Militia, of Deputy Minister of Militia and of Adjutant-General by former Conservative governments. He claimed to be the chief military critic on the opposition side of the House, and from that standpoint he made a most vigorous defence of the Ross rifle, which he said was the best rifle in the world today.

The colonel made a sensation when he made the following statement:

Said Hughes Was Grafting.

"Soon after the notice was put on the paper last year, the hon. member for Beauharnois (Mr. Bergeron) notified me that Dr. Worthington had something terrible against me. 'He is going to expose you,' said Mr. Bergeron, 'and your grafting in connection with the Ross rifle.' And he said, 'Is it not possible for you to pay back the money?'

To make the muddle worse, if possible, Mr. Bergeron, on a question of privilege, gave a point blank denial to the whole thing. He said nothing of the kind ever occurred.

Defended Ross Rifle.

It was instructive to find Col. Hughes, the chief military critic on the Conservative side, vigorously defending the Government on the subject of the Ross rifle. Taunting a fellow Conservative with running after the Minister of Militia for a job, and relating conversations which he said took place between himself and another Conservative, in which he is accused of graft in connection with the Ross rifle.

Fowler Attacks Hughes.

Mr. Fowler, followed, and ridiculed Col. Hughes and his military pretensions. He said that following a defence of the Ross rifle in the House last year, Col. Hughes was appointed president of the Dominion Rifle Association, made a brevet-colonel, and he has a Fenian raid medal. Upon the latter fact Mr. Fowler was very facetious, pointing out that Hughes 38 years ago would have been little more than a babe in arms, and yet he got a medal. He was president of the Small Arms Committee, and is also on the General staff, and said Mr. Fowler, the hon. gentleman is on as "unpaid," getting full value for the services which he renders the country.

All these honors, said Mr. Fowler, "Col. Hughes received at the hands of the Minister of Militia and Defence; as to the Fenian raid, I fancy the hon. gentleman would be one thousand miles away."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

vorite Prescription." It will not perform miracles; will not cure tumors—no medicine will. It will often prevent them, if taken in time, and thus the operating table and the surgeon's knife may be avoided.

Women suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Doctor Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address as above.

At this point Col. Hughes invited Mr. Fowler to tell the House how he (Fowler) got out of the militia, as he was sure it would interest the House.

Had Only Paper Record.

Mr. Fowler then twitted Col. Hughes on his paper record, saying that in the Parliamentary Companion, which he writes himself, he has a page and a half, but in the official record the colonel was summed up in a line and a half.

Mr. Fowler did not hesitate to say that the circumstances of the case would lead a person of a suspicious mind to suspect some of the motives impelling Col. Hughes to give such strenuous support to the Ross rifle.

More Invidious Comparisons.

Mr. Fowler proceeded to compare the war records of Col. Worthington and Col. Hughes, much to the discredit of the latter, concluding by saying that of these two Canadian soldiers going to South Africa, one of them, Col. Worthington, came back with a splendid record, having gained mention in the highest terms in the despatches for gallantry under fire, and the other Col. Hughes, coming back accelerated by what is known as a kick.

At this point Col. Hughes accused Mr. Fowler of making a cowardly attack, and upon cries of order he had to withdraw the expression.

This was the unseemly character of the debate. The Liberals just listened and allowed the Conservatives to fight their own battles and wash out their dirty linen themselves. It goes to show that there is little unity in the Conservative rank, that upon the slightest provocation they quarrel among themselves and disclose what occurs in caucus. The disclosures made by Col. Hughes were of particular importance because they went to prove that leading Conservatives approved of the very policy of the Liberal Government, which has been denounced and condemned by the Conservative in the House and the country.

Forces Withold Supply.

Another matter of great importance which will not be lost sight of, is the action of the Conservatives in withholding supply the effect of which is to keep thousands of men throughout Canada out of their pay. What the Conservatives say in effect is, unless you change certain pending legislation to suit us we refuse to vote any money for the public service.

Last month hundreds of men in the employ of the Government could only draw half their wages, and this month there are thousands who cannot get a cent of money from the same cause. The Minister of Customs stated frankly to the House that, although the Opposition had developed a process of obstruction, yet he would not give in until he had made an effort to get the money to pay the wages of 2,000 men in the employ of the customs. He took this course so that the Government employees would not blame him

people of the country. Scandal after scandal, so called, have faded away when confronted with the evidence, until nothing remained but the shadow. The Opposition have failed to fasten one solitary act of wrong-doing upon the Government. Scores of men have been hauled before committee of the House, volumes of evidence have been taken and the result so far this session has been an absolute blank.

This probably accounts for the present attitude of the Conservatives. Knowing that a general election is not far distant, and realizing that they cannot go before the people with any proved scandals, and knowing well that they have nothing to offer better than the policy of the Liberal Government they seize on an imaginary grievance with regard to the amendments to the Election Act, and they try to embarrass the Government by blocking supplies until the measure is withdrawn or changed to suit their views.

If the Conservatives had any policy to present, or if they could suggest any reasonable objection to the Liberal policy with which the people appear so well satisfied, and under which they have prospered for twelve years, then there would be some reasonable excuse to offer for blocking the business of the country, but none of these reasons can be urged. The Conservative have no scandals and no policy.

The Conservative Position.

What is the position of the Conservative party to-day?

They have failed in every attack made on the administration of the respective departments.

They have withdrawn from the attack on their own initiative realizing their failure.

They cannot point to any legislation suggested by themselves that by any stretch of the imagination can be regarded as useful in the public interest.

They have not successfully combated or shown to be faulty, any part of the policy of the Liberal Government.

They have succeeded in proving that any laws they criticized were made by former Conservative Governments.

They have brought out the fact that in Conservative times the principal grafters of public lands, and timber lands, were members of their own party.

They have given conclusive proof that the administration of timber lands under Liberals produced a large revenue, while under the Conservatives, timber was given away free.

They have brought to light the fact that the Conservatives gave away absolutely free in one year, nearly double the amount of timber that the Liberals sold in twelve years, for over half a million dollars.

They exposed their leading men, including the apostle of purity, Geo. E. Foster, as timber grafters of the worst kind.

They have brought out the fact that every time Geo. E. Foster accuses the Liberals of some wrongful act, history reveals that he, Foster, has committed the very same offence.

They have proved to the country that the opinions they entertain of each other may be ascertained by the manner in which Col. Worthington, Col. Hughes and Geo. W. Fowler made charges, each against the other, in the debate on the Ross rifle.

They have proved how little they regard the interests of the men who work for wages, by refusing to vote them the money they have earned for their wives and families.

To make political capital the Conservatives are quite willing that men depending upon their small wage shall be distressed and embarrassed.


Men of this character cannot ever expect to win to power. The scandals fr

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—**Scott's Emulsion.**

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

Cough Caution

Never, positively never poison your lungs. If you cough—even from a simple cold only—you should always heat, soothe, and ease the irritated bronchial tubes. Don't blindly suppress it with stupefying poison. It's strange how some things finally come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warned people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opium, Chloroform, or similar poisons. And now—a little late though—Congress says "Put it on the label, if poisons are in your Cough Mixture." Good! Very good! Hereafter for this very reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and note the difference. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding

Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure

"ALL DEALERS"

of the past are fresh in the minds of the people. A leader who cannot control his party, cannot expect to control the affairs of the Dominion. A man who is unable to cope with small affairs, is not a safe person to be placed in charge of greater things. The Conservatives have not the confidence of the people, they lost it years ago, and now they cannot even claim to have their respect.

If one feels dull and spiritless, in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever." But there is no fever—usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of course won't bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the spoonful than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite, aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and kidneys, and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

The Jury Had to Teach the Pompous Judge a Lesson.

A certain trial judge in a certain state became so unpopular that the only way he could get a verdict for the state was to make his charge in favor of the prisoner. When matters had reached this stage a famous feud fighter was arrested on a charge of murder and brought to trial. The case, which was the judge's first murder trial, attracted much attention, and the judge, whose unpopularity arose from his vanity and pomposity, greatly enjoyed his role as umpire of the law. The case was a clear one against the defendant, and his guilt was so conclusively proved that the judge even presumed to charge accordingly. The jury retired, and when they filed back into court it was noticed that they avoided the prisoner's eye and looked unusually solemn.

"Gentlemen," said the judge, waving the clerk into silence, "have you reached a verdict?"

"We have," said the foreman.

The judge opened a paper bag and drew out a black cap. With an important look around the courtroom he placed this on his head and pulled it down until it met his ears.

"Prisoner," he said, "arise and look at the jury. Jury, arise and look at the prisoner. Gentlemen, what is your

EARTHWORMS.

They Can Move About Only When the Ground is Damp.

Ever since Darwin wrote his remarkable book on earthworms the general public has taken an interest in these lowly creatures. Everybody has observed thousands of them on the cement walks during and after a rain, but the true cause of these remarkable wanderings is not often written about. The fact is that earthworms can move about only when the ground and the grass are wet. The truth of this is easily shown by placing an earthworm on some dry sand, when the dry grains will stick to its slimy skin and make it helpless.

All living creatures are endowed with the instinct to move and spread over the earth. Human beings, higher animals and birds prefer to move about in fair weather. To the earthworm and other lowly creatures, like frogs, salamanders, slugs and land snails, rainy days are the only fair days for traveling. When the sun comes out and dries the roads and the meadows, they withdraw into their hiding places. As earthworms cannot see clearly, they crawl about in an aimless sort of way. If they happen to get on a board or cement walk, when the sky clears they soon die and shrivel up.

When a dry season or winter approaches, the earthworms burrow deeper into the ground. At a depth varying from six inches to two feet each worm coils up into a little ball. By aid of secreted slime it makes a case of dirt round itself, and in this state it remains dormant until abundant rains or the spring thaws call it back to a more active life.

Well Known Signal.

The trainman who when sober was so competent that the officials had winked at his occasional bibulous lapses was at last called up on the carpet.

"What does this mean?" asked the trainmaster sternly. "A month ago you went on a prolonged bat when we were short handed—stayed drunk a month. Then recently you were away on two different occasions for a half week each time. What does it mean?"

"Why," said the trainman, "I am surprised that you should ask me what it means. I had understood that you came up from the ranks yourself, and yet you ask me the meaning of one long toot and two short ones. I thought everybody knew that was the signal to stop."

"BED-RIDDEN FOR YEARS."

Such cases are not hopeless when the right treatment is resorted to. South American Rheumatic Cure has cured hundreds of so-called "incurables." Relieves in six hours.

The marvellous curative power and effectiveness of South American Rheumatic Cure is in the quickness with which it acts and the almost "lightning change" for the better in the Rheumatic Victim after taking a few doses. It seems next to incredible—but there is no deception—it's work is apparent, and every step taken toward recovery is a permanent one. History repeats itself daily in this wonderful treatment—it never fails. (34)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Brought the Tears.

"Have you seen De Murky's latest battle piece? It's the most pathetic thing he has ever done."

"No, but I've seen Von Dawber's 'Torsersadish Grinder.' Nobody can look at it without crying."

Arranging Matters.

"Here is a map of the route we shall

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or in the flamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.
Send postal for booklet.
LEWIS, MILES CO.,
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



CARLOTTA AND NAPOLEON.

How the Crazy Empress' Curse Came to a Fulfillment.

General Henrico d'Almonte was from 1863 to 1866 the ambassador of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico to the court of Napoleon III. The most interesting and most pathetic episode to which d'Almonte was a witness and which is vividly described in his memoirs is the meeting between the scheming French emperor and Maximilian's wife, the beautiful and ambitious Carlotta, who shortly before the catastrophe at Queretaro had come to Paris to invoke Napoleon's aid for the tottering throne of her husband. But Napoleon III., who for his own perfidious purposes had by promises and allurements induced Maximilian, then archduke of Austria, to accept the "restored" throne of Montezuma, faithlessly abandoned the unfortunate prince to his cruel fate as soon as he realized his schemes to be impracticable.

Even at her arrival in Paris Carlotta's mind was already in such a high state of irritation that it was deemed advisable to have General d'Almonte at her side during the meeting with Napoleon, which took place in the empress' apartments at the Grand Hotel de Paris.

What lends special interest to that interview is the fact that the empress, crazed by desperation and fear for her husband's safety and by Napoleon's unsympathetic attitude, hurled a curse at the latter which in time was indeed fulfilled to the very letter.

"The empress," says General d'Almonte, "pleaded, partly on her knees and in the most beseeching terms, with the stony Frenchman to no avail. Then it was that I witnessed the most harrowing and dramatic scene of my life. Frantic with grief and excitement, the empress, with drawn mouth and flashing eyes, sprang to her feet, extending both her hands toward the retreating emperor.

"Leave me," she yelled in a voice which cut through me like a sword—'leave me, but go laden with my curse—the same curse that God hurled at the first murderer. May your own house and throne perish amid flames and blood, and when you are humbled in the dust, powerless and disgraced, then shall the angel of revenge trumpet into your ears the names of Maximilian and Carlotta!'"

At Sedan and by the revolution in Paris Sept. 4, 1870, the unhappy Carlotta's curse was fulfilled to the letter.—Captain Charles Kiener in Los Angeles Times.



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Compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charge you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

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GET THE BEST



placed upon his head and pulled it down until it met his ears.

"Prisoner," he said, "arise and look at the jury. Jury, arise and look at the prisoner. Gentlemen, what is your verdict?"

The jurymen, who had been whispering to each other, nodded cheerfully at the prisoner.

"Not guilty," said the foreman.
"Of course," he said later, when every one had shaken the innocent man's hand, "he was guilty all right, and was going to be our verdict, but when the little judge put that black cap on his head and pulled it down over his ears like that there was only one thing for us to do, and we did it."

Graveyard Neighbors.

The agent for a cemetery company was expatiating on the good points of a certain lot. Presently the prospective purchaser interrupted with the enumeration of several prominent families owning property there.

"Is this lot near theirs?" she asked.
The agent admitted that it was quite a distance off.

"Then," said the woman, "I don't want it. I'd rather pay more and get in a good neighborhood."

The agent collapsed.
"Has it come to the point," he said, "where people consider their next door neighbors even in a graveyard?"

Business Sense.

In new lines of goods is where the profits lie. The old standbys that every dealer keeps have the prices all cut to pieces on them. Get the new things ahead of the other fellows and make money on them. Frequent change of the arrangement of your show cases gives the effect of new goods received. The same old arrangement month in and month out, no matter how many new goods, looks like the same old stock.—Printers' Ink.

Persuasive.

"Your wife is somewhat strong minded, isn't she, Littlejohn?"

"Strong minded? A furniture polish peddler came here yesterday and in five minutes she sold him some polish she had made herself."—London Telegraph.

An Easy Way.

One of the easiest and most effective ways of escaping the hardships of prison abuses is found in the simple old process of keeping out of prison.

Honor the tree that gives you shelter.
—Danish.

PIMPLES AND BOILS

HEALED BY ZAM-BUK.

Mr. Joseph Arsnault resides at Casampec, P. E. I., and says:—"About five months ago sores broke out on my body. They came in the form of small pimples which discharged. These sores would grow until they got as large as a nickel. I used Carbolic Salves without effect. I saw Zam-Buk advertised in the papers and secured some, and daily applications of this healing balm for one week effected a permanent cure. Since then I have recommended Zam-Buk to my brother for boils on his knee, and also used it again myself for a poisoned finger, in both cases with marvellous results. I cannot recommend Zam-Buk too highly."

Zam-Buk, the great skin healer, can be obtained at any drug or general store for 50 cents a box, or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

at it without crying."

Arranging Matters.

"Here is a map of the route we shall take."

"Did you make two of them?"

"No. What for?"

"So papa will be able to overtake us and forgive us."

Worse Than Too Bad.

The suburbanite stood on the back platform of the car smoking his morning cigar. He struck up a conversation with the conductor when that brass buttoned gent was not busy.

"Whatever became of that basket of eggs that was left on your car?" he inquired.

"I took them home," gloomily replied the conductor.

At the astonished look from the passenger the conductor explained:

"You see, any article left in my car is mine if no one puts in a claim for it within six weeks. The six weeks were up yesterday, and the company told me to take the eggs away."

"Too bad," said the passenger.

"Rotten," said the conductor.

Nests of the Golden Eagle.

Every pair of eagles whose habits I have had an opportunity of watching over a period of a few years would seem to have invariably at least two alternative sites for their nests. Some have three, and I know of one with four sites. In fact, I only know of one pair out of many which habitually resort to but one place and only one. The reason for this is, however, apparent, for owing to its situation it has never been disturbed. The nest is in a small cavern on the face of an absolute wall of limestone rock some 800 feet high, at about 400 feet from the summit. Above the cliff is a talus of loose stone at an angle of forty-five degrees or so, above which again rise other precipices. To reach the nearest point above this nest would be a long day's work.—London Saturday Review.

University of Paris.

The doctor's degree in the University of Paris is so entitled as to designate the faculty under which the work was done, as those who do literary work would receive the degree doctor of letters, etc. To obtain the doctor's degree the candidate must possess the lower degree of the corresponding division of work, submit two theses on different questions, reply to questions or objections concerning them, pay a fee of 140 francs and present 100 printed copies of one of his theses to the university. The candidate for the degree doctor of letters must write one thesis in Latin, the other in French. If in the scientific department, the theses must be on some original investigation; if in theology, the examinations are both oral and written.—School Bulletin.

Left Out In the Cold.

Elder (discussing the new minister's probation discourse)—In my opinion he wasna justified in dividing folk into the sheep and the goats. I wadna just say, Jamie, that I was among the unco guid, an' I wadna say that you were among the unco bad. So whar do we come in? He'll no do for us, Jamie. We'll no vote for him.

An Estimate and a Hope.

"You've heard her, you say?" remarked Mr. Dubley. "Ah, she certainly has the gift of song."

"Well, I hope that's what it is," replied Miss Knox. "I should hate to think she paid anything for it."

Paris Sept. 4, 1810, the unapparent Carlot's curse was fulfilled to the letter.
—Captain Charles Kiener in Los Angeles Times.

Strength of Rings.

Some elaborate calculations, backed by experiments, have been made in England to determine the breaking strength of rings. It appears that a ring of ductile metal, like malleable iron, will be pulled out into the form of a long link before it breaks and that the ultimate strength of the ring is virtually independent of its diameter. Fracture finally occurs as the result of almost pure tension, and the resistance to breaking is a little less than twice that of a rod of the same cross section subjected to a straight pull. As the ring increases in diameter there appears to be a slight approach toward equality, with double the strength of a bar. Thus a three inch ring, made of three-quarter inch iron, broke at nineteen and one-half tons, a four inch ring at nineteen and nine-tenths tons and a six inch ring at twenty tons, the strength of a bar of the same metal being ten and one-half tons.

Not a Miracle But Medical Science

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—

"Some time ago I began to lose flesh and failed every day until I had to quit work. My physicians and all my friends said I had contracted consumption. I failed from 165 pounds down to 119. I was advised to go to the Rockies or to the coast. I went to both places under heavy expense. I continued to fail, and was advised by the doctors to come home as nothing more could be done for me. Hope seemed to have left me.

"I tried Psychine and since starting its use I have gained from 119 to 141 pounds. I have used \$10.00 worth of the medicine. I am a well man and I cannot say too much in praise of Psychine. The strongest recommendation would be weak in view of the fact that I believe it has saved my life. It is without doubt the best remedy for run-down conditions and weak lungs.

"I sincerely hope and trust that you will continue your good work of saving run down people and consumptive from the grave. Wishing you and Psychine continued success, I remain, one of Psychine's best friends."

ALEX. McRAE,
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Almost every mail brings us letters like the above. Psychine will repeat this record in every case. It is the greatest medicine known. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

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Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.


My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RUSSELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

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Shakespeare's Descendants.

Besides his first child, Susanna, Shakespeare's only other children were a boy and a girl, twins, born in 1585. Susanna married a Dr. Hall, a Stratford physician, in 1607, was left a widow in 1635 and died in 1640. She had only one child, a daughter, who, though twice married, left no children. Of the twins, the boy, named Hamnet, died at the age of eleven, and the girl, Judith, married Thomas Quincy and had three sons, who all died childless.

Men's Dress.

Men are dressed as they are chiefly because fewer of them look ridiculous so clothed than they would in any other costume. Modern dress is merciful to men. It gives no undue advantage to the well built and handsome. Indeed, it detracts from their appearance and modifies the figures of those not blessed with a fine physique.—Court Journal.

Out of His Mouth.

His youngest grandchild had managed to get possession of a primer and was trying to eat it.

"Pardon me for taking the words out of your mouth, little one," said the professor, hastily interposing.

A good countenance is a letter of recommendation.—Fielding.

NEW WAY TO BE WELL

Healthfulness of Oranges.

The one lesson which most people never seem to learn is, how to guard their health.

We have been eating oranges since time immemorial, yet how many of us know that orange juice contains a medicinal principle which has a marked action on the stomach, bowels, kidneys and skin. Some physicians go so far as to say that they can cure the average case of Indigestion, Constipation, Billiousness and Dry Skin with orange juice and proper diet.

This can be easily proved to the satisfaction of any sufferer. Take the juice of one or two oranges every morning before breakfast, take one or two "Fruit-a-tives" every night at bed-time, exercise a reasonable care in diet, and the proof will be found in health.

The cure will be greatly assisted and hastened by taking "Fruit-a-tives" in conjunction with the orange juice. "Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in which the medicinal principle of oranges, apples, figs and prunes are many times increased by the special way in which they are combined. Then tonics are added and the whole made into tablets. "Fruit-a-tives" may be obtained at all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price—50¢ a box—6 for \$2.50. "Fruit-a-tives," Limited, Ottawa.

Commoners Not Wanted.

No commoner, however distinguished, however great his worldwide fame as scientist, artist or musician, can hope to belong to the German imperial circle unless he be first dowered by his emperor with the magic patent of nobility. No wife or daughter of a great millionaire, however honorable the source of the husband's or father's wealth, can dream of being presented to the empress. The Prussian nobility form a caste entirely apart from the rest of society, and Berlin, socially speaking, is composed of many different worlds, none of which mingles with the other.—London M. A. P.

Saving Himself.

The owner of an estate had the misfortune to get a charge of shot in his legs from the double barreled gun of an inexperienced sportsman. The keeper hastened to his master. "You're not dead, are you?" he cried. "Of course I am not, you fool!" said the squire, rising. "Well, sir, not seeing you get up after you were shot, I thought you must be dead!" remarked the keeper. "Get up after I was shot—not I!" responded the squire. "If I had got up, the idiot would have given me his other barrel!"—London Scraps.

SENATE OF LILLIPUT.

The Way Dr. Johnson Outwitted the House of Commons.

Parliamentary bodies were long a great stronghold of resistance to the press. Reporters were strictly barred from them, and reports of their proceedings were sternly punished. It was among the triumphs for the right and for common sense which Franklin achieved that he caused the chamber of the provincial assembly of Pennsylvania to be thrown open to publicity. Nevertheless no reports were allowed of either the Continental congress or the constitutional convention.

Dr. Johnson's violation of the cherished privacy of the British house of commons is a classic story. He reported its debates without entering its sacred precincts, and in order to escape the severe penalties of the law he reported them without mentioning the body or any of its members by name. Setting up an imaginary "senate of Lilliput" and giving fictitious names to the leading members of parliament, he edified for years the readers of the journal which then boasted the "largest circulation" in England.

Receiving a few scanty notes of what was going on at Westminster, he elaborated them into a brilliant spread. He was, indeed, the illustrious founder of the immortal craft of rewriters. His discerning readers came to know not only that the senate of Lilliput was the house of commons, but that "Blefsu" stood for France and "Mildendo" for London; that "sprugs" meant pounds, that "Nardac" was the Duke of Newcastle, and so on. What his notes lacked his imagination readily supplied.

Never was the eloquence of parliament more brilliant than in Johnson's reports of the debates, in which, he admitted, he took care that the Whig dogs got the worst of it, although Pitt himself must have felt mollified when he read the wonderful outburst attributed to him by Johnson on "the atrocious crime of being a young man." It is the best remembered of all Pitt's speeches, and it was written by Johnson "in a garret in Exeter street."

"OIL OF GLADNESS."

South American Nervine has proved itself the "oil of gladness" to many a nerve-sick sufferer. It starts to work at the fountain-head of the trouble—the digestion. It tones the stomach, helps to assimilate the food, promotes healthy circulation, stimulates the flow of rich, red blood, accelerates the action of the organs.

South American Nervine cures nervousness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, nervous prostration, nervous choking, nervous twitchings, hot flashes, sick head-ache, dyspepsia, indigestion, and all kindred ailments. It is the very nectar of health. (33)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

BOFFEE AS A WEDDING GIFT.

A Custom Which is General in Coffee Growing Countries.

"We have a custom in the coffee raising countries," said a high Brazilian official, "which is unknown in other parts of the world. When a child is born in the coffee country a sack of the best grain is set aside as part of the inheritance to be received on attaining its majority. Usually the sack is the gift from some close friend or relative, and it is guarded as sacredly as if it were a gift of gold or bonds. No stress would induce a Brazilian parent to use coffee which was made the birth gift of a child. As a rule, it is sealed with the private seal of the owner and bears a card giving all particulars about the variety of grain, its age on being sacked and the birth of the child to whom it is given and other details, which are very interesting when the gift is due.

"Generally the coffee is opened for the first time when the child marries. The coffee for the reception or marriage feast is made from the legacy, and, according to precedent, this must be the first time the sack is opened. After the coffee is made for the wedding feast the sack is carefully closed and sent to the new home of the young people and should keep them in this staple for a year at least. When both bride and bridegroom have the birth gift of coffee they have started life under very hopeful conditions, so far as one necessity is concerned. Few people know that the older the unparched grain of coffee is the better the flavor. Like wine, it grows with age, and that which is over twenty years mellowing under proper conditions will bring from \$1.50 to \$3 a pound from connoisseurs. The giving of pounds of green coffee is a common practice in the coffee belt. Friends exchange these gifts and compare results. When one cannot afford to give a sack of coffee, it frequently is the case that ten pounds of the best green grain are packed in a fancy case and bestowed on a newly born child, with directions that it must not be opened until the wedding day."

FIRST AMERICAN GLASS.

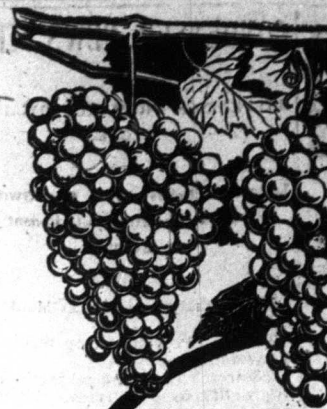
Made at a Factory Built by a Boston Man in New Hampshire.

The first American glass factory was erected in the town of Temple, N. H. Washington in his diary speaks of glass being made in New Haven, Conn., in the year 1789.

One would suppose by the language he uses that he considers it a new and quite extraordinary affair. It was nine years previous to this and during the very war whose issue first enabled the country to commence its own manufacturing that Robert Hewes of Boston began to carry out the project which he had long conceived, but had hitherto found impracticable if not impossible under English rule, that of making glass in America for America.

In 1780 Mr. Hewes selected a site for his factory secure from the British forces (his glassblowers were Hessians and Waldeckers, soldiers who had deserted from the British army), and he must have had an eye for the beautiful in nature. He chose a spot on the north slope of Kidder mountain, near its base. To the northwest Mount Monadnock rears its granite crown, standing like a giant sentinel; to the north and running east are the Temple mountains, bold and precipitous; to the east a beautiful valley holds in its embrace the towns of Wilton, Milford and Nashua, while to the northeast Joe English hill and the Uncanernucks mountains conceal the city of Manchester.

The place is now reached by a two



ROYAL Baking Powder

The only Baking Powder with Royal Grape Cream—made from grape

Insures healthful delicious food for home—every

Safeguards your food from alum and phosphorus

COIN SWEATING.

An Illegal Practice Which Has Fallen Into Disuse.

Closely allied to the making of counterfeit coins and usually combined with that nefarious trade is what is known as "sweating," which requires considerable skill to accomplish successfully. A rubber mold is used, into which a gold coin to be sweated is introduced and held with a clip.

Copper wires having been adjusted, the coin is immersed in a bath of cyanide of potassium and an electric battery set going. The action of the electricity upon the coin in the acid uniformly sweats the metal—that is to say, causes so much of it to become detached. This process is gone through with a large number of coins, and the gold deposit thus obtained is extracted from the acid.

It is for the purpose of detecting the existence of such reduced coins that bankers weigh gold coins in a balance, and if one is in the scale it will immediately be shown by the indicator. The light coin is then taken out, and whatever the shortage represents that amount the customer will have to make up or be fined.

But, all things considered, sweating is but a poor business, says H. L. Adam in his interesting book, "The Story of Crime," and evidently it is thought so by the criminal fraternity, for it has dwindled to a mere nothing. A sovereign weighs 123.27447 grains, and the limit of error in the weight is 2 of a grain, from which it may readily be gathered that sweating cannot now be a very lucrative business.—London Tit-Bits.

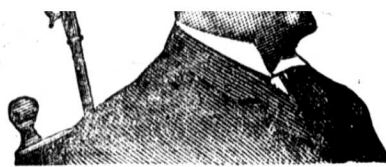
The Waist Came Back.

"The other day I hung my prettiest waist out on the line at the kitchen window," said the flat dweller, "after I



A
**REMARKABLE
INVENTION
FOR THE
CULTURE
OF HAIR**

CULTURE OF HAIR



THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (their roots), without resorting to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable. An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

A beautiful valley holds in its embrace the towns of Wilton, Milford and Nashua, while to the northeast Joe English hill and the Uncanernucks mountains conceal the city of Manchester.

The place is now reached by a two mile walk over an old road, long a stranger to travel other than by grazing cows and nature loving tourists. The stonework about the ovens and the foundations of the building are all that now remain to remind us that here was another example of the American people's struggle for independence.—Crockery and Glass Journal.

CHURCH TOWERS.

They Are a Distinctive Feature of the Mexican View.

There is no country better worth visiting than Mexico. It is very striking in crossing the border from the United States to note how completely everything changes. Here there hardly seems anything man has constructed which harmonizes with its surroundings; there everything seems to be entirely a part of the country. It is more foreign than Europe is now and constantly reminds one of the east. Riding in some of the little traveled districts, I could hardly believe that I was not in India. The dust in the road, the thorn scrub on both sides, with that pungent smell of the blossoms, all reminded me of the country about Ahmedabad. The plateau in winter, the dry season, is very much like the desert—long stretches of country, with purple mountains in the distance, without a tree in sight except where there is a town or where irrigation has kept a little green and a few trees have been planted. Often the horizon is so distant that the mountains melt into the sky, and perhaps one catches a glimpse of the snow on one of the volcanoes. The color is that of its own Mexican opal—greens, blues and reds.

Everywhere the distinctive features are the church towers and tiled domes rising above the towns. The exteriors of these churches are always picturesque and interesting, but the interiors are usually disappointing, for they have suffered much during many revolutions and perhaps even more from senseless renovations. There are a few still untouched, where one can see them as nearly all were once, entirely covered with richly carved wood heavily gilded. Gold was used thickly everywhere till the carving looked like solid metal. I have seen much gold in churches, but none to equal that in Mexico.

not now be a very lucrative business.—London Tit-Bits.

The Waist Came Back.

"The other day I hung my prettiest waist out on the line at the kitchen window," said the flat dweller, "after I washed it. Then I forgot all about it, and when I went to look for it two days later it was gone. I rushed frantically down to the janitress, and we climbed together over the coal into the area to look for the waist. I lamented deeply. It was a beautiful waist. We couldn't find it. The janitor came from the next house and helped us look, but there was nothing doing. I came sadly in at the window back over the coal and ascended to my sixth story flat.

"The next day I looked in the drawer of my chiffonier and found the waist there. Say anything to the janitress? Well, I reckon not."

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. J. M. Tweedale, 12 Napanee Street, Toronto, Canada, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, had those dreadful bearing down pains, and during my monthly periods I suffered so I had to go to bed. I doctored for a long time but the doctor's treatment failed to help me. My husband saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and got a bottle for me. I commenced its use and soon felt better. I kept on taking it until I was well and an entirely different woman. I also found that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made childbirth much easier for me. I would recommend your Vegetable Compound to every woman who is afflicted with female troubles."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Tweedale, it will do for other suffering women.

Valuable Samples Free

"I have used your Coltsfoot Expectant and find it satisfactory in cases of cough, colds or coughs. I have used it ever since I got a trial bottle, and have recommended it to everyone in need of it. You may use my name and address for testimonials if you wish. Hoping it will benefit others as it has done my children, I remain,

MRS. AGNES COMBER."

1069 Frances St., London, Ont.

Coltsfoot Expectant is the greatest cough and throat cure in the world. It is the prescription of a renowned specialist. In order that every family may prove its unparalleled merits we will send a sample bottle free to everyone who sends us their name and address and mentions this paper. Can be had at all druggists at 25c. Send your name to-day to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto.

Send for Free Sample To-day.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-1f

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
yo Bannockburn	0	6:03	1:30		Live Deseronto	0	7:00	12:35	4:00
Albion	5	6:15	1:50		Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:15	
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05		Live Napanee	9	7:00	12:35	4:25
Bridgewater	14	6:40	2:25		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	4:40
rr Tweed	20	6:55	2:45		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	4:40
vo Tweed	21	7:00	2:50		Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	4:50
Racco	23	7:10	3:05		Camden East	19	8:45	2:15	5:00
Marlbank	27	7:25	3:20		Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:25	5:00
Erinsville	37	7:55	3:55		Live Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	5:00
Tamworth	40	8:10	4:15		Galbraith	25			
Wilson	44	8:25	4:35		Moscow	27	9:20	2:35	5:15
Enterprise	48	8:35	4:45		Madlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:50	5:30
Madlake Bridge	48				Wilson	34			
Moscow	51	8:57	5:02	4:47	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	5:48
Galbraith	53				Erinsville	41	10:10	3:25	
rr Yarker	55	9:48	5:15	5:00	Marlbank	44	10:25	3:40	
vo Yarker	55	10:10	5:17	5:25	Bannockburn	45	10:45	4:15	
Camden East	59	10:25	5:38		Stocco	56	11:00	4:20	
Thomson's Mills	60				rr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	
Newburgh	61	10:35	5:40	5:48	Live Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	
Strathcona	63	10:45	5:50	5:58	Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:10	
Napanee	69	11:00	6:05	6:15	Queensboro	73	12:20	5:45	
vo Napanee	69				Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	
rr Deseronto	75	11:25	6:35						

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
yo Kingston	0			3:25	Live Deseronto	0	7:00		
G. T. R. Junction	10			3:35	Arr Napanee	9	7:50	12:40	4:25
Glenvale	13			3:45	Live Napanee	9	7:50	12:40	4:25
Marvale	14			4:01	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:40	4:40
rr Sydenham	19			4:20	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:40	4:50
Harrowsmith	23	8:30			Thomson's Mills	18			
Frontenac	29	8:40		4:20	Camden East	19	8:30	12:50	5:00
Yarker	35	8:55		4:30	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:05	5:13
vo Yarker	35	9:05	3:05	5:25	Live Yarker	23	8:55		5:2
Camden East	39	9:15	3:15	5:38	Frontenac	27			
Thomson's Mills	41				Arr Harrowsmith	30	9:10		5:4
Newburgh	43	9:30	3:25	5:48	Sydenham	34			6:10
Strathcona	45	9:45	3:35	5:58	Harrowsmith	38	9:25		
Napanee	49	10:00	3:45	6:15	Marlbank	41	9:35		
vo Napanee	49				Glenvale	44	9:50		
rr Deseronto	55			6:35	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:50		
					Arr Kingston	49	10:00		

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
20 a.m.	2:40 a.m.			6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
30 "	3:50 "			9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
30 "	6:50 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
30 "	10:50 "					12:55 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
30 "	11:25 "					3:45 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
6:50 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.			7:40 "	8:00 "
20 "	1:40 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	4 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	1:40 a.m.	2:00 a.m.
30 "	4:50 "					1:00 "	1:20 "
30 "	6:55 "					5:55 "	6:15 "
30 "	7:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			7:00 "	7:20 "
15 "	8:35 "					7:30 "	7:40 "

Daily. All other runs run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBURN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.



YAL Powder

powder made
am of Tartar
rapes—
thful and
for every
ry day
r food against
osphate of lime



EAT HIS FILL.

The Sharp Traveler Had His Money's Worth and Caught the Coach.

There was a coach that used to run between Nola Chucky and Faint Rock, as a matter of some forty miles. For lunch the coach stopped at a halfway house in Tin Can, and here a good fifty-cent meal was put out—cake and pie, coffee and tea and all the cold meats you could mention.

But the landlord of the halfway house had a mean little secret dicker with the driver, whereby as soon as the travelers had paid for their lunch and got fairly settled to it a call would come for an immediate start. So off they'd all go, grumbling. They'd have paid for 50 cents' worth of food and only eaten, you see, about 5 cents' worth.

But along came one day a traveler with a sharp, bright eye. The landlord found this chap some ten minutes after the coach had started on again still tucking in pie and ham at a terrible rate.

"Why, man," he said, "you've let the coach go without you."

"I know it," said the traveler calmly. "I was too blessed hungry to stop eating."

Suddenly the landlord's face paled. "Good gracious," he said, "all my silver's gone!"

It was too. Not a knife, fork or spoon was left except the sharp eyed man's.

He said as he kept on eating that he had noticed a suspicious looking character among the passengers, a man with a red beard, a hump and a limp—oh, very suspicious!

The landlord sent a hostler off to overtake the coach and bring it back.

In about forty minutes the coach returned. Then the sharp eyed man

A GREAT GOLD SCARE

When the Yellow Metal Was First Found In Australia.

AFRAID OF THE CONVICTS.

The English Government Tried to and Did For a Time Suppress the News Because It Feared a General Uprising in the Colony of Criminals.

Gold in Australia was discovered—one might almost be pardoned for saying first discovered—many times. But the news of the earliest discoveries was jealously kept from spreading. The secret of this reticence lay in the presence of the army of convicts which then composed the balance of the population. Had a gold panic broken out it was feared that a general uprising of the prisoners would take place.

Nevertheless the first gold found in Australia was by convicts, in 1814, near Bathurst, New South Wales. The discoverers gathered together a quantity quite sufficient to lead them to believe that they had found a gold mine, but when they reported what they considered their good fortune to the keeper he, instead of undertaking to recommend them for pardon or easing their hard labors in any way, threatened to give them all a sound flogging if they ventured again to say a word about the matter or to spend any more time picking up gold. The next find was made on the Fish river in 1823, not far from the spot where the convicts had come across it nine years before. This news, being reported to the authorities, was also ordered suppressed. Within the course of the next two years finds were so frequent that the London government began to take great interest in the affair. But the fact that another region of the yellow metal might be at the disposal of such as might seek was kept rigidly secret until in 1825 a dramatic incident precluded all possibility of further secrecy.

A convict was discovered with a nugget of gold in his possession. When asked how he had come by the metal, he said that he had picked it up in the bush. He was cautioned and told that the authorities had no doubt that he had stolen the gold, but the prisoner stoutly held to his original tale. At length he was taken out and severely flogged in public as a thief. There is now no doubt that the man told the truth. After this, although the public was every now and then keyed up to great expectations by some reported find, no further veins were discovered until 1839, when a Russian nobleman found a rich deposit in the Blue mountains. The British government again became fearful of the consequence of such news upon a colony of convicts and ordered the matter suppressed. Yet sufficient people had heard of it to keep the story alive and give credence to such rumors as arose from time to time. So matters drifted on. Time and time again bushmen, shepherds, convicts and surveyors picked up small nuggets and brought them to the centers of population, but at that day people were nothing like so keen on gold mining as they subsequently became, and the subject of gold in Australia was not pursued as one would expect it to be.

The discovery of gold in California changed all that. Those rich fields, panning out their golden store and filling the coffers of lucky individuals and governments at a rate never

"HEADACHE, WEAKNESS, HEART TROUBLE"

"I Suffered With for Years—Pe-ru-na Cured Me Entirely."

Miss Albina Chauvin, No. 50 Rue Agnes, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I consider Peruna better than any other remedy, as it cured me when nothing else could. I suffered for years and years with heart trouble, headache and weakness. I never expected to find anything to cure me. I saw one day, in 'La Presse,' that Peruna was excellent and I tried it. One bottle produced a change in me and if the price had been \$100 a bottle I would have paid it gladly. I have taken six bottles and am entirely cured. Please accept my thanks and best wishes for your Peruna."



"Please Accept My Thanks and Best Wishes For Your PE=RU=NA."

ALBINA CHAUVIN

Many cases of heart trouble are caused by reflex disturbances.

Derangements of the stomach and liver produce symptoms of heart trouble.

Catarrh of the stomach is a very frequent cause of sympathetic heart disease.

Palpitation, shortness of breath and bloating after meals are the most prominent symptoms.

Such a condition of the stomach is also liable to produce headaches of the worst sort.

Medicines that palliate the symptoms will never lead to a cure.

It is the effect which Peruna has upon the stomach, healing the mucous membranes and restoring the natural function of the stomach that causes Peruna to bring such prompt relief.

ASSISTANCE IN DRAINAGE.

The Department of Physics at the Ontario Agricultural College desires to announce the continuance of its previous offer of assistance to farmers in matters pertaining to drainage. For the past three years we have been authorized by the Minister of Agriculture to go out and assist any farmers in taking the levels of his lands for drainage purposes, in planning the most advantageous systems of drains, and in calculating the grades and sizes of tile for the different drains. A finished map bearing all the information is sent to the owner. This serves two purposes: first, it is used as a guide in constructing the drains; second, it may be preserved as a record of the exact location of every drain, so that if for any reason it should be necessary in years to come to find any drain it could be done accurately at a moment's notice.

The number of applications for assistance

WE SHORTEN OUR LIVES.

Human Beings Should Live at Least a Hundred Years.

Every man who dies before he is a hundred years old does so because he has neglected the laws of health. I believe the time will come when men will commonly live to be 150 years old. But to do this they must be born right and be taught matters of health with their A B C's.

A majority of the people of America lose about thirty years of life through not understanding or not following the demand of nature for regular and adequate exercise. Our systems of civilization have worked a vast improvement in production by training men to special lines of work. Thus they become wonderfully proficient. To see a man rattling up long columns of reading matter on a linotype machine is inspiring, to hear a lawyer clearly

had noticed a suspicious looking character among the passengers, a man with a red beard, a hump and a limp—oh, very suspicious!

The landlord sent a hostler off to overtake the coach and bring it back.

In about forty minutes the coach returned. Then the sharp eyed man came forth, wiping his mouth. But he made no effort to identify the suspicious looking passenger. Instead he got aboard the coach, took his seat and said coolly.

"Thanks, landlord, for the good food. You'll find the spoons and things in the coffeepot. Now, driver, off we go again."

PAYING BY CHECK.

References Required to Open a Bank Account in England.

"I like the American custom of carrying money loose in the pocket," said D. H. Lieban, a retired banker of London. "In England gentlemen and business men carry very little money with them. Nearly everything is paid for by check, except, of course, money enough to pay the small incidental expenses of a day."

"If a man goes into a store to buy a hat, he does not pay money for it, but gives a check. If he is dining at a public place, he very likely pays for his meal with a check. The system of credit in England is different from that in this country, and the mere fact that a man has an account in a bank serves to give him standing."

"One cannot open an account with a bank in England merely by carrying money to the bank and depositing it. He must have two first class references before a bank will accept his account, and when reference is given it means that the person giving it would indorse or stand for the person to whom it is given."

"A reference in England means more than a mere phrase. Checks on banks in England cannot be obtained for the mere asking, and a man must have an account in order to get checks from any bank. They cannot be picked up on bank counters or in public places."

"Private accounts in English banks are not accepted unless they are paid for, the general charge being \$50 a year. There are one or two banks in England which discriminate so carefully in the accounts they accept that when a person is fortunate enough to be permitted to open an account with them he can get credit in any city in England or the continent of Europe."

Disease Has Freaks.

No medical man needs to be told that even disease has its freaks and that recovery has occasionally been brought about by means inexplicably trivial. One of the most remarkable of these unaccountable eccentricities of disease took place at Halver, in Westphalia. The case was that of a boy who, as the result of a very heavy fall backward on his head while skating, had for a year and a half been deaf and dumb. One morning his brother went to awake him and, finding him sleeping heavily, tapped him lightly on the forehead. To his amazement the deaf and dumb boy awoke with a loud cry. Both speech and hearing had been restored.

Between Fifty and Sixty.

The sixth decade of life has been most prolific in human achievement and may well be designated as the age of the master work. In action alone its accomplishments have revolutionized history, and it would be most difficult to conceive what would be the present status of the world's affairs had these ten years of individual life never existed.—W. A. N. Dorland in Century.

mining as they subsequently became, and the subject of gold in Australia was not pursued as one would expect it to be.

The discovery of gold in California changed all that. Those rich fields, panning out their golden store and filling the coffers of lucky individuals and governments at a rate never dreamed of, awakened a thirst for prospecting all the world over. In every part of the earth men went out with pick and pan, hoping to come across the precious metal.

When the news of California's fortune reached Australia, many took ship to America's shores, and among these was Hammond Hargreaves, an Englishman, native of Gosport, who had emigrated to New South Wales in 1832. In Australia he engaged in farming without much profit and was among the first to rush for California.

On reaching the auriferous region the first thing that struck him was the similarity of the geological formation in California and Bathurst, Australia, and there and then he made up his mind to inquire into the subject should he ever return to Australia. He worked for something like a couple of years in California and then set sail for New South Wales. Returning, he of course carried in his mind the thought that perhaps there might be gold in Bathurst, and when he landed he set to work to make a thorough search.

Before this, however, he had made the acquaintance of William and James Toms and J. H. O. Lister, who were anxious to prospect for gold. Hargreaves taught them how to use pick and pan, the dish and the cradle—in fact, gave them a practical if rough education into the mysteries of gold and gold bearing rocks and gravel. These men struck out, and in April, 1851, the three pupils returned to their old master, and, lo, in their pockets they carried gold to the amount of four ounces! Hargreaves, knowing the ropes, took this gold and full directions to the proper quarter. The news went forth, the rush began, rich finds were made, and Hargreaves was hailed as the discoverer of gold in Australia. In reality he had won the title for it was his knowledge that first educated the Tomses and Lister, and it was his knowledge again that sent them in the right direction.

Duty is what goes most against the grain, because in doing that we do only what we are strictly obliged to and are seldom much praised for it.—La Bruyere.

It is well known how carefully, apparently at least, the Hindoos are to preserve their caste from contamination with anything of a lower order. In towns where Hindoos and Mussulmans, followers of Mohammed, live side by side the sellers of drinking water supply the liquid through little portheoles, one for each religion. The drinker is thus supposed to be ignorant of the caste of the man who supplies the water and his own caste is consequently unbroken.

From Hand to Mouth.

"I'll never speak to him again!" exclaimed the dark young woman. "He called me his queen and asked if he might kiss my hand. I said yes, and—after that he kissed me on the lips without asking."

"I suppose," said the light young woman, "he followed along the line of least resistance."

Evasion the Issue.

"Did you break this dish, Mary?"

"No'm; I only dropped it.—St. Louis Times.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. Fletcher

two purposes: first, it is used as a guide in constructing the drains; second, it may be preserved as a record of the exact location of every drain, so that if for any reason it should be necessary in years to come to find any drain it could be done accurately at a moment's notice.

The number of applications for assistance has increased very rapidly, so that last year we had many more than we could attend to. To enable us to meet this increased demand the Minister of Agriculture has this year given us a special appropriation whereby we have been able to double our staff for this work.

A new feature is being added: We have found in the past that frequently the neighbours in the vicinity of the farm being surveyed were interested and wished to observe the operations. This suggested the desirability of making these demonstrations public, and this will be done wherever possible. Anyone interested will be welcome on all occasions. By this means we shall be able to instruct a much larger number in matters pertaining to drainage problems.

Anyone wishing drainage surveying done should apply to Wm. H. Day, Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph. The only outlay connected with the work is the travelling expenses of one man, including meals, cartage of instruments and railway fare at one cent a mile each way.

The Department has just issued a new pamphlet on "Farm Drainage Operations," which may be had on application

WM. H. DAY.

Lecturer in Physics.

James E. Anderson, public school inspector at Brockville, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy, and pleads guilty.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

demanded of nature for regular and adequate exercise. Our systems of civilization have worked a vast improvement in production by training men to special lines of work. Thus they become wonderfully proficient. To see a man rattling up long columns of reading matter on a linotype machine is inspiring, to hear a lawyer clearly and incisively summing up a case fills one with admiration, to read a strong, forceful editorial affords pleasure at the thoughts so well expressed, to watch the violinist and listen to the sweet melodies he draws from the strings wafts our souls to higher realms, yet the acquirement of each and all these abilities has robbed the trained or talented performers of something else. The linotype is wearing out his nerves in setting type at such a rapid pace; the oratory of the lawyer has been acquired at the expense of a dyspeptic stomach; the man who wins us with his facile pen envies the strength of the sturdy laborer shoveling in the street; the virtuoso would fain have the appetite of the performer on the big horn in the little street band.

In thus specializing each is apt to neglect the routine work for all the muscles that nature demands to keep up the physique. Had each of these performers or geniuses done his stint of work on a farm, raising the food he consumed, he would have been less skilled in his vocation, but possessed of vastly better health. And all would live out not only their full seventy, but a round hundred or more of years. —Charles H. Cochrane in Metropolitan Magazine.

Very Thick.

"I wonder why Damon and Pythias were such great friends?" queried the young lady who writes type between meals.

"They were like a couple of girl chums, I guess," rejoined the bachelor with the ingrowing hair. "Get so thick they couldn't see through each other."

He who doubts his ability to win has already fallen behind in the race.—Exchange.

VARICOCELE CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe training and ill habits had brought me on a dangerous case. When I reached the age of thirty, the veins of my groin began to swell and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope. I refused it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all the value of my money. I commenced to look upon the disease as a little better than poisons. One day my boss asked me why I did not work harder and I told him my trouble. He advised me to consult Dr. H. C. Kennedy. As he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful I wrote them and got the New Method. The cure was made. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. At the end of the first month I had been treated for three months longer and was cured with a complete cure. I could now earn \$12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning \$21 and better loss a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment."

HENRY C. LOGEST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms of our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOU NO OR MIDDLE AGED MEN. Incontinent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms. Working over you. Mentally, physically and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free.—"The Golden Monitor," (Illustrated on diseases of men).

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

RESULT OF JEALOUS RAGE

Jury Find Creighton's Crime Was a Case of Wilful Murder.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Wilful murder on the part of James Creighton is the effect of the jury's verdict on Wednesday night when the murder of Mrs. Creighton and her two daughters was under investigation.

The autopsy on the bodies only served to reveal a more atrocious attack than was thought at first. In each instance there were bullet wounds that would have caused instant death. Creighton had evidently emptied the six chambers of the revolver into his helpless victims and then mutilated them.

Dr. Dow read the statement of the post-mortem. One bullet in the body of the wife had gone in the right side of the head, above the ear, and penetrated the ear. Either the bullet wounds in the head or the gash in the throat would have caused death.

WOUNDS ON VICTIMS.

The bullet wound in the case of the elder girl entered the eye and extended into the brain, and it would have caused death. Another bullet found in the body entered the side, passed through the body and was found in the muscles of the back. The third entered at the side and passed downward. The gash in the neck would have caused death also.

In the instance of the daughter Clare the bullet wound entered at the right side and in its course would have caused death, while a stab over the heart severed all the blood vessels around the heart.

Dr. Cowper gave corroborative evidence as to the post-mortem. He then gave evidence as to Creighton's rationalism when he was found. Creighton asked for chloroform, but is was not administered. The man lying on the bed and in his conversation said that he had committed the murders at 4.40. He claimed that he had taken strychnine. Creighton said he had no intention of

killing his wife when he went into the room. He went to the kitchen and got his revolver to kill himself, and then went to say good-bye to his wife. He thought it was too bad to leave her to bear the disgrace alone.

D. A. Christie told of the selling of the revolver, in which Creighton pretended that the weapon was for another person. He identified the revolver.

TRIED TO BUY POISON.

Mr. John Parker, druggist, gave evidence of having given the prisoner some chloroform tablets on Monday afternoon, and he came back for some strychnine, which he said he wanted to use to kill a dog. He was refused.

Dr. Horsey related the circumstances as to his visit to the house of the prisoner about six o'clock on the evening previous to the tragedy.

Mr. G. P. Creighton told of having received a letter from his brother after six o'clock on the evening of the tragedy. It was written on Monday afternoon at 4.30, and intimated that it would be all over before the letter was received, and stating that he wished his wife to go to her home and he would be in his last long home. The letter contained the will of his brother.

TAKEN TO THE JAIL.

A quick and quiet transfer of James Farish Creighton was effected on Thursday from the General and Marine Hospital to the county jail. The transfer was made in a closed cab, with Chief McAulay and P. C. Foster, and Creighton is now under close guard at the jail. His remorse over the tragedy is intense and the closest watch will be necessary to prevent him from accomplishing the suicide which he unsuccessfully attempted after the tragedy. The bullet wound seems not to trouble him greatly.

groove and caught, and the roller is removed and the hair pulled out in a glossy puff.

The woman who is neither as tall nor as slight as she should be achieves height and slenderness by the graceful outline of the tunic that trails into the long lines of her train. It gives her dignity, grace, distinction—a touch that raises her beyond the ordinary and the insignificance that is the bête noir of the small woman.

Everything is done to encourage skirts to cling, even to the discarding of lingerie and the substitution of satin knickerbockers and slips. The Paquin establishment has produced another new skirt, quite as eccentric as the first one. The plaits have almost disappeared and are merely suggested in the draping of the cloth. The new skirt is quite as narrow and quite as frank as the original.

The woman who will declare that the present fashions are unbecoming is ungrateful. Not only are they beautiful in themselves, but they are so diversified that, handled by the clever woman, they become pliant mediums concealing bad points and emphasizing good ones. The woman who finds that the closely fitted princess gown is unflatteringly truthful in its revelation of her figure can take refuge in Grecian draperies and empire and mandarin effects that lend themselves admirably to little conquests of dress.

No costume in recent years has brought to women such a boon of comfort, convenience, and becomingness as has the summer princess dress. The simplicity of these "little dresses" consists merely of a blouse waist and skirt joined at the waistline by a belt made of the trimming that is used to finish the neck and sleeve. In some jumper frocks the Princess ef-

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 2.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.18; No. 2, \$1.14; No. 3, \$1.10; feed, practically none offering, nominal quotations are 70c, No. 2 feed 65c, Georgian Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 94c to 96c outside; No. 2 held, 93½c to 94½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 93c to 94c; no goose.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal at 81c to 82c, Toronto freight, but no business doing. Price too high.

Four—Manitoba patents, special brands, 86; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, dull at \$3.50.

Barley—No. 2, 55c to 60c outside. Peas—No. 2, 92c to 93c, outside.

Rye—No. 2 scarce, and wanted, 88c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 64½c to 65c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 49c to 50c outside; No. 2 mixed, 47½c outside.

Brans—\$22 on track, Toronto. Shorts—\$25 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New-laid, 17c to 18c. Butter—Prices have declined another cent all around.

Creamery prints 24c to 25c do solids 22c to 23c

Dairy prints 21c to 22c do large rolls 19c to 20c

Inferior 16c to 17c Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c

per pound, for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c; Delaware, \$1, in car lots on track here.

Cheese—The new make is offering more freely; 14c for large and 14½c for twins, in job lots here; new make, 12c for large and 12½c for twins.

Beans—\$1.90 to \$2 for primes, and \$2 to \$2.10 for hand-picked.

Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon. Baled Straw—88c to \$9 per ton.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 per ton in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10½c, tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12c to 13½c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 18½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats, out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 2 — Wheat — Spot easy; No. 2 red, \$1.04, elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.01½, f.o.b. float; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.19 f.o.b. float; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.12½, f.o.b. float.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 2.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.20; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$5.25 to \$5.75; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$5; in bags, \$2.15 to \$2.25; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.90.

Rolls Oats—\$2.75, in bags of 90 lbs.

Oats—No. 2, 51½c to 52½c; No. 3, 49c to 50c; No. 4, 47c to 48c; rejected, 45c to 46c; Manitoba rejected, 50c, North Bay.

Cormeal—\$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bags, \$23 to \$23.50; shorts, \$25 to \$26.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50; half barrels, \$11.50; clear fat backs, \$23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrels plate beef, \$17.50; half barrels do, \$9; compound lard, 8½c to 9½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 5c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed at retail dressed hogs, \$9.25; live, \$6.60 to \$6.75.

HEALTH

THE SCHOOL AGE.

The man or woman in middle life who has not paid much attention of the modern theories of education is constantly struck by the fact of the comparative backwardness in many ways of the children of the present day as compared with children forty or fifty years ago.

One constantly hears the remark, "Why, I could read as well as I do now long before I was the age of that child," and the present writer can well remember more than one family in which it was one of the traditions, cherished through the generations, that the boys should start their Greek by the fifth year.

The persons who deplore this changed condition are apt to blame the kindergarten system for it, while those who hail it as a change for the better profess that it will grow rather than lessen.

It is, on the whole, and with reasonable limits, undoubtedly for the better, and is a direct result of the increased interest in hygienics generally, and above all in the psychology of childhood as affecting physical welfare.

The unusual child, the child with the phenomenal brain, backed by the fine physique, will forge ahead in spite of everything, and there need be no fear for him, as there might well have been in the old days of ruthless forcing. People now-a-days are skeptical of the infant prodigies, and it is well that they should be.

In the case of the average child of fair heredity and intelligence, it is vastly in his favor that he should be recognized for the small animal he is meant to be. Young children are not fitted to spend long hours of confinement in schoolrooms. Their brains are not yet ready for much application, either in quantity or quality. Their little growing bodies need the open air and the incessant muscular activity that characterizes all natural children.

As a matter of economics, it has been proved again and again that the child who has been judiciously held back in early life will be found easily to catch up with the child who has been forced forward, while he has a tremendous advantage in stored-up health and vigor.

This is not a plea for a starvation diet for any active brain or inquiring mind; education for children so equipped is in the very atmosphere, and will not be escaped. It is rather a protest against a school life begun too early, against confinement in schoolrooms for long sessions, against any system of education that asks little children of five or six years of age to sit still, or to pay attention, or to understand for more than a few minutes at a time.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH NOTES.

Figs split open form excellent poultices for boils and small abscesses.

To prevent bilious attacks take a glass of hot water every morning the first thing.

Inhalations of vinegar will stop bad cases of nausea and vomiting. Wet a sponge with vinegar and hold to nose of patient.

It is the greatest mistake in the world ever to eat a heavy meal when tired. Indigestion is sure to be set up, and the food never nourishes the body.

For neuralgia I used a nutmeg with a baby ribbon tied to it and hung it around my neck next to the skin. The neuralgia gradually wore away and I haven't had it for two years.—Mrs. F. E. Hibert.

Orange juice is a simple remedy for iver poisoning. Bathe the affected part of the body. The itching and burning will cease and in a few days the skin peels without any further spreading.

Thin people require plenty of sleep, and should be careful not to overwork

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Mitered cheviot effects are new. Some of the new cheviot designs are noisy.

Striped veils are having a wonderful vogue.

The modern chemise is attached to a yoke of real lace.

The Parisienne is wearing a pink Jersey over her lingerie.

The coat with body and sleeves in one is highly favored this season.

Long angel sleeves, drooping over sheer under sleeves, are seen in late nightgowns.

The combination of corset cover and petticoat drawers makes only two garments necessary.

Tan is the most popular leather for young people's shoes; gun metal is the selection for the older ones.

Many of the smartest new linen waists show a tiny bit of color in sprays embroidered between tucks and plaits.

For cool mornings in summer a dressing sack made of some veiling fabric or daintily flowered chailies would be practically.

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The most beautiful of the evening shades are found in inexpensive materials that give better service than many of the costly ones.

Blue is unquestionably the fashionable color of the season, and comes in such a number of shades that all may find a suitable selection.

The one feature that almost all the new coats have in common is the semi-fitted cloak and cutaway effect that has a thousand different variations.

Nothing could be more cool and dainty for a hot summer morning than one of the new flish frocks that are made in even numbers for seashore wear.

The tunic or over drapery is a feature prominent on fashionable gowns this spring, and the influence of Grecian lines and empire styles is also noticeable to a marked degree.

The Watteau colorings with dove for the groundwork and sprigged azure and pink designs upon it are for girlish millinery schemes extremely lovely, and will be made much of this season.

Dull blue, dull green, and violet—that sympathetic color—are most often used in touches of embroidery. Embroidered dots of various sizes are again a much liked feature, but the embroidery runs toward delicacy rather than elaboration.

The touches of subdued or vivid colors which are features of this year's white gowns are seen on jumper dresses of white or ecru linen; skillfully applied, they are the most attractive, and give a character which would oftentimes be lacking.

Silk voiles and lightweight woolen material of all kinds will be used in jumper dresses, but the models of linen are particularly attractive, and shown over gimpes of sheer white lace trimmed and hand embroidered, look suggestively summer-like.

Little balls and dangles of Irish crochet lace are one of the distinguishing touches of the imported lingerie gowns. These little balls are used lavishly to edge sleeves and draperies and to outline overskirts—in fact, anywhere that they can be applied they are found.

Skirts of jumper dresses are again cut on the side plaited model or occasionally circular. As these frocks are for informal wear, the skirts are always walking length. They are most often made without trimming, except for bias folds, although sometimes touches of embroidery are discreetly applied toward the hem.

An invention that helps one to make puffs of one's own hair without difficulty comes in the shape of a wooden roller, which has a groove in one side and is accompanied by half a dozen big safety pins. The hair is wound around the roller, the pin is slipped through the

to costume in recent years has brought to women such a boon of comfort, convenience, and becomingness as has the summer princess dress. The simpleness of these "little dresses" consists merely of a blouse waist and skirt joined at the waistline by a belt made of the trimming that is used to finish the neck and sleeve. In some jumper frocks the Princess effect is obtained by the front and back gores of the skirt and jumper being in one, with a side section of each joined at the waistline, the belt terminating at each side of the continuous gores. A comparatively plain linen or silk jumper dress will become quite dressy worn with a lace or embroidered net gimp.

MISSING MAN TURNS UP.

Long Lost Robert Orr Claims \$6,000 Left By His Son.

A despatch from Cornwall says: Robert Orr and his wife separated when they lived in Cornwall some thirty years ago, and drifted apart, the wife keeping the children. Last fall the son, Charles Orr, died in Vancouver, B.C., leaving \$6,000. This was claimed by the mother, Mrs. Akira Orr, of 143 College avenue, Toronto, and on her affidavit the husband was declared legally dead, and a portion of the son's estate was turned over to her. Mr. Orr, however, is alive. He has been living at Ironton, Ohio, and is now in Cornwall to see his sister, Mrs. William Tackaberry, and other old friends, who easily identify him. He claims to be his son's legal heir, and is going after the money. He called at his wife's Toronto address with a view to a settlement, but she declined to see him.

FIREMAN SUFFOCATED.

A Small Blaze in the City Hotel at London, Ontario.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Fireman W. H. Secombe, assistant for man of No. 3 station, was suffocated to death in a fire which caused \$1,000 damage to the cellar of the City Hotel shortly after midnight Sunday morning. There was little fire, but lots of smoke, and after the fire had returned to the station Secombe was misled. The chief returned and found him lying dead within a few feet of the door. Mr. Arthur Samerville, and ex-Alderman Taylor, guests at the hotel, were also overcome and carried out by the firemen. The hotel was at no time in danger, and no panic resulted.

A rocket, which a small boy had failed to set off, exploded in a store at Fernie, B. C., setting fire to the whole stock of fireworks and burning down the building.

backs, \$23; dry salt long clear hocks, 11c; barrels plate beef, \$17.50; half barrels do, \$9; compound lard, 8½c to 9½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 5c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed atatto dressed hogs, \$9.25; live, \$6.60 to \$6.75.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with westerns quoted at 11½c to 11½c and easterns at 11½c to 11½c. Local receipts to-day were 7,745 boxes, compared with 6,543 for the corresponding day of last year.

Butter—The market is steady to-day at the recent decline, finest creamery being quoted at 22c in round lots and 22½c to grocers. Local receipts to-day were 3,066 packages, compared with 831 for the same day last year.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 2.—One load of very fancy steers brought as high a price as \$6.35, and several others sold at over \$6. Choice butchers' steers sold up to \$6.90. The proportion of cows to the rest of the offerings was rather small, and the prices keep very strong. The best specimens still demand \$4.75 to \$5, and the common ones all the way down to \$3.

Sheep and lambs are lower, as the offerings were large, and the demand is not so strong. Spring lambs are easier on larger offerings, but the prices are still high, as the quality of the majority of them is not up to the mark. A large proportion of what are offering have not been finished up properly.

No less than 1,700 hogs were received and in spite of the large number, the market remained steady at \$6 per cwt. fed and watered, Toronto.

ADRIFT FIVE DAYS IN A DORY.

Allan Liner Carthaginian Brings Two Sailors to Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax says: The Allan liner Carthaginian, which arrived from Liverpool on Thursday, brought in two French sailors, Collet Victor and Obigot August, whom she picked up at sea in an almost dying condition. They belonged to the fishing schooner Marie Louise, of St. Mello. They got lost in fog last Friday morning and had been adrift in their dory, without food or water, for five days and a half. When the Carthaginian picked them up in Wednesday they were lying prone in the bottom of the dory unconscious, and did not recover their senses till they had been on board for some time. Their legs and arms were swollen to almost double the normal size, and one of the men was covered with boils, which had broken out during the days they were adrift. They suffered terribly from the cold. When consciousness returned, despite their sufferings, the men wept with joy that they were saved, for they had given up hope. Half an hour after the Carthaginian picked up the dory the fog shut down again. Had they not been seen then they would surely have perished. The sea was very rough when the rescue was made, and in affecting the Carthaginian's boatswain fell overboard and was nearly drowned. He had a very close call.

DROWNED IN BAY LAKE.

Two Swedish Prospectors Upset From a Canoe.

A despatch from Cobalt says: A double drowning accident took place last week on Bay Lake, when two Swedish prospectors for Mr. Archie Gillies were drowned while out fishing in a canoe. They were Eric Helenjus, aged twenty-eight, and Otto Pysliko, aged thirty-one. They were not long out when a squall suddenly arose and capsized their canoe. Both bodies were recovered from the lake shortly afterwards, and were taken in charge by Mr. Charles Campbell, undertaker, of Cobalt. Another Swedish prospector is missing in the Anama-Nipissing region, and it is thought that he, too, has been drowned.

haven't had it for two years.—Mrs. F. E. Hilbert.

Orange juice is a simple remedy for ivy poisoning. Bathe the affected part of the body. The itching and burning will cease and in a few days the skin peels without any further spreading.

Thin people require plenty of sleep, and should be careful not to overwork and above all should avoid worry. Eat cereals, the sweet and starchy vegetables and fruits; drink milk and cream, and abstain from tea and coffee.

To all suffering from ringworm rub the part with vinegar that onions have been pickled in. It has never failed to cure the worst cases, but must be rubbed with it several times a day. The flavor out of the onions kills the germ.

Hang a handkerchief bag at the head of the bed within reach of invalid. Keep a supply of clean handkerchiefs on table near by. Soiled handkerchiefs can be dropped in bag and a fresh one taken as wanted. In this way many a call from the patient and many a step by the nurse can be saved.

Cure For Cold.—Take one pint of hot water, ten drops of spirits of camphor, mix well and drink as hot as possible. Then take a number of deep breaths, holding long. You will be surprised to find how quickly this will cure your cold. For hives take common white flour and powder the affected parts. This will relieve itching.

Relieve Pain.—Take five cents' worth of beeswax and equal parts of mutton tallow, melted together in a pie pan. Then take a coarse piece of new domestic cotton, lay cloth in pan of melted wax and tallow until the cloth is thoroughly saturated. Apply hot as possible to the afflicted part. The same cloth can be used a number of times by reheating cloth in oven or on top of radiator.

A SILLY TRICK.

Young Woman Threw a Box at a Horse's Head.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two girls lie at the point of death and two young men are seriously injured as the result of a foolish trick on Wednesday night. The four were out driving, and the girls were eating chocolate. When the box was empty Miss May Lockerby threw the box at the horse's head, and the animal was scared and ran away, landing up against a telegraph post and upsetting the buggy. Miss Lockerby and Miss Lizzie Hull had their skulls fractured, and had to be operated on at once, but there is little chance of saving their lives. Thos. Lockerby was driving and is not much hurt, but Leslie Cameron was badly cut about the head.

BLAZE AT PETERBOROUGH.

The Cereal Company's Mill Almost Wiped Out.

A despatch from Peterborough says: The factory of the Peterborough Cereal Company was badly gutted by fire which broke out about 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000 and the insurance amounts to \$35,000. The part of the factory containing the machinery was completely ruined, but the firemen prevented the fire from spreading to the elevator. A large amount of flour and breakfast foods was destroyed. The part of the building destroyed was insured for \$5,000 and the contents for \$30,000.

EXPLODED AT WRONG TIME.

Dynamite Kills Italian Laborer at Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: An Italian laborer in the employ of the city met with a terrible death while blasting on Saturday morning. A charge of dynamite failed to explode and he went to ascertain the cause. No sooner had he stooped down to find out what was wrong than an explosion took place which sent him high above the trench where the excavation was being made. He was frightfully mangled and died soon after being taken to the hospital.

CAPITAL OF THE FAR NORTH

Fort Churchill to Be Terminus of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The first move in the direction of establishing a new outlet for western exports to the seaboard via the proposed Hudson's Bay route is now being made by the Government. A survey party, under the direction of Mr. Marrer, is being sent out by the Interior Department to lay out the townsite of Fort Churchill, the future metropolis of Hudson's Bay and the terminus of the proposed Hudson's Bay Railway. The future city will be located on the eastern side of the river, opposite the ruins of Old Fort Prince of Wales, and across the river from the Hudson's Bay Company trading post. Plans and drawings of the

harbor are also being prepared under the direction of the department.

The present population of Fort Churchill consists of four halfbreed families, a mounted policeman and one settler named William Beech. The latter is the only man whose home is pitched on the future townsite. He settled there with his wife before the area in question was reserved for settlement, and is, therefore, entitled to claim a free quarter section of 160 acres of city real estate.

It is expected that the Government measure providing for the construction of a railway to Hudson's Bay will be brought down in the Commons shortly.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The bricklayers' strike at Montreal is collapsing.

The May Provincial crop report is of a favorable nature.

Montreal citizens are asking their city to give \$10,000 to the Quebec Battlefields fund.

William Scott, a little colored boy, was killed by lightning in Chatham township on Saturday.

The estate of the late Margaret Lumsden has paid \$84,000 in success on duties to the Province.

Waterloo county contemplates taking over 250 miles of country roads at a cost of \$200,000 or \$300,000.

Work on the Stratford and St. Joseph radial line will soon be carried out.

A Chinese laundryman at Austin, Me., suffering with leprosy, has been sent back to Canton, China.

George B. Link committed suicide by jumping into the reservoir at Reservoir Park, Toronto, on Saturday.

The C. P. R. crop report of the central division of the west shows prospects to be unusually bright.

James E. Anderson, public school inspector at Brockville, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy, and pleads guilty.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board may make a rule that passengers will not be allowed to occupy front seats on open cars.

Nearly a score of heavy burglaries have taken place at Moncton in the last two weeks, large amounts of money having been stolen.

Because servant girls are copying the Hamilton nurses' uniforms, the latter want a special weave of cloth for their uniforms.

The construction of the eastern branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Boxtown and Plaster Rock has been let to the Toronto Construction Company.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Socialists are opposing the proposed visit of King Edward to the Czar of Russia.

A bill providing for home rule for Scotland was introduced in the British House of Commons on Wednesday.

President Fallieres of France has been profoundly impressed with the magnificent reception accorded him in London.

UNITED STATES.

Carrie Nation was fined \$25 and costs for disorderly conduct at Pittsburg.

Prohibition has been carried in North Carolina by a majority of probably 40,000.

Charles Lempke was struck by a baseball at Ploughkeepsie, N.Y., and almost instantly killed.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, who directed the firing of the first shot in the civil war, is dead at Vicksburg, Miss.

George Starkey, said to have a wife and children at Hamilton, Ont., committed suicide at Buffalo on Saturday.

Frank Merritt, a middle-aged man in New York, has allowed doctors to inoculate him with tuberculosis germ in order to experiment with various remedies.

Six-year-old Anna Sheedy, of West 16th Street, New York, fell from a fourth storey window, but struck several lines and was only slightly bruised.

Emanuel Cedrino, the noted Italian automobile driver, was killed on the Pimlico track at Baltimore, on Friday, while running 72 miles an hour.

Claude F. Day, of New York, is suing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Turner, for \$100,000 for alienating his wife's affections. Day says Mrs. Turner thought she was too young to be a grandmother, and so

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Two Engines Smashed to Pieces and Seven Persons Hurt.

Wm. Boskell, engineer, badly scalded about head and neck, and hand and arms injured seriously. M. Wilson, fireman, scalded on head and body and other injuries; serious. E. McCreary, conductor, badly shaken up and cut; not serious. H. Stone, Baggage man, arm crushed seriously. W. V. Dockrill, express messenger, head cut and arm broken and other injuries; not serious. Mail Clerk Kearns, burns and cuts; not serious. Charles Munro, passenger, arm broken. John Batt, tramp, badly shaken up and injuries serious.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Such is the list of injured in the railway wreck that occurred at midnight on Thursday on the Canadian Pacific Railway at this point. The result, besides the injured, is the destruction of a big freight engine and the engine on the passenger train, the burning of the mail and express car and the wrecking of the baggage car and smoker.

The accident was a most peculiar one. Engine No. 1,490, which had just arrived with a freight train from Toronto, was run up on the roundhouse siding, and Engineer Griffith had left it and gone into the office. From some cause unknown the engine, of its own accord evidently, started to back up, and started down along the track at ever-increasing speed. The night passenger express, due here at 10 o'clock, was two hours late, and as it rounded the curve at Murray's Cut and came down the grade at full speed met the runaway engine in front of the Keenan Lumber Company's mills. The impact was terrific resulting in the wrecking of the engine and tender of the passenger train and converting it into scrap; and the tender of the runaway locomotive, which rebounded and went flying back on the rails toward town. The tender of the passenger coach telescoped the mail and express car, which in turn splintered the baggage car back as far as the doorway.

In the mail car Mail Clerk Kearns was caught and held fast for a moment, while the flying parcels and boxes in the express car inflicted the injuries that Express Messenger Dockrill received. Harry Stone was pinned down under a pile of baggage, and his arm was broken in a number of places. Conductor McCreary was badly shaken up and his arm broken. Engineer Boskell is the most seriously injured. He was shot through a hole in the side of the cab, and held fast until released. Wilson, the fireman, was also got out with difficulty, and both were badly cut, bruised and scalded.

TWO MEN DEAD.

Owen Sound, May 31—William Boskell, the engineer on the passenger train which collided with the runaway engine in the C. P. R. yards on Friday night, died from his injuries shortly after he was received at the hospital.

Another death occurred on Sunday morning Robert E. Curran, the mail clerk, collapsed very unexpectedly and succumbed to the injuries which at first seemed to be little more than a fractured collar bone. He complained of the shaking up that he had received, and for a few moments after the collision occurred he was quite dazed. It was not until a few hours before he died that any serious injury was detected, and death was the result of hemorrhage and compression of the brain. He leaves a widow, whom he married less than six months ago. He came from Teeswater and was on the Toronto-Owen Sound run about a year and a half of his three years in the mail train service.

WOMAN'S COURAGE REWARDED

Bank Gives \$500 to Woman Who Saved \$43,000.

A despatch from New York says: Mrs. Eva Jovernicka, the young Polish woman who last Monday frustrated the attempt of three men to rob messengers of the Jefferson Bank of \$43,000 on Thursday received a reward of \$500

DAM AT PORT ARTHUR BURST

Engine and Crew Plunged Into the Current River.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: The worst disaster known in the history of this city occurred just before midnight Wednesday night, when a tidal wave of water rushed down the Current River, sweeping everything before it, causing an enormous amount of damage, and creating a wreckage which will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Five lives were lost by the wreck of a freight train which plunged into a washed out track at the Current River bridge. Another man is missing.

The disaster was caused by the breaking of the dam on the Current River, used for the generation of power, owing to the abnormal height of the river, caused by the heavy rains. All the buildings in the City Park were carried away, and the power house was inundated. Two C.P.R. bridges went out with the flood, and about three-quarters of a mile of track was washed out.

When the flood was at its worst a freight train from the East came along and plunged into the swirl of waters

from the bridge. The engine and several cars were engulfed, and five men went down to death. The dead are: Joseph Seaward, engineer, of Schreiner, married. James McBride, fireman, of Fort William, unmarried. Albert Inman, brakeman, Fort William. Two unknown men beating their way on the train. Conductor Rose was severely injured, but the other train hands escaped.

The accident has completely crippled the city power plant, destroyed much property, and cut off the supply for the car system, as well as light and water. Temporary power for the local plants is being procured from the Canadian Northern, and it is expected assistance will be procured by connecting with the Kaministiquia lines at Fort William. The damage is estimated at about half a million dollars.

Passengers are being transferred across the flooded track in gasoline launches. Passenger trains are held up, including a special with steamship passengers.

NAILED 'TIGHTLY' IN BOXES

Rumor That Twelve Chinamen Were Suffocated.

A despatch from New York says: Under orders from Immigration Commissioner Sargent, agents of the Immigration Bureau on Wednesday investigated a report that twelve Chinamen who were smuggled into this country over the Mexican border nailed tightly in boxes and shipped from El Paso, Texas, to New York, were dead when they reached this city. Rumors concerning the death of the Chinese were circulated in El Paso, where Fung Wing, the inter-

preter for the immigration inspector, heard a story that a telegram had been received there from a New York Chinaman, stating that twelve boxes containing the Chinese had been received, but that the men were dead.

Although Commissioner Sargent has ordered an investigation, he says that he does not regard the story seriously, believing rather that the tale has been put into circulation by Chinamen in order to create a sensation.

YOUNG FOLKS

WATER EXPERIMENTS.

Of course you know that water boils when heated to a temperature of 212 degrees. No matter how much heat you may apply to it then, the temperature will not be raised, but the water will only be the more rapidly turned into steam, for that is what boiling does.

There is a way, however, in which you may raise the temperature of water above 212 degrees, though most persons would tell you that it is impossible. To make the test and prove it, you will need a small chemical thermometer, that is, one without a tin case. These are sold at a moderate price in the stores, or, if you prefer, you can convert an ordinary thermometer into a chemical one by carefully scratching the divisions of the scale on the glass tube with a file, and then removing it from the tin case. If you will fill it in a wooden case, so that it will float in the water without touching the bottom or the side of the vessel, it will be complete, like those that are used

There is a "catcher," and the rest of the company are statues which have escaped from the museum and are romping around. The catcher is after them, and the first one caught must assume at once a rigid position, at the same time thinking of the statue he or she is trying to represent. If the catcher can guess who it is he may move the statue back to the museum. If he cannot guess, the statue may romp again with the other escaped prisoners. If the catcher fails to guess for the third time he is dismissed and another catcher is chosen in his place.

The statues must be sure to keep as much as possible like the marble or bronze they are trying to represent. The boy or girl with some knowledge of history or mythology may find scope for imagination in this game.

MECHANICS WILL NOT RECEDE.

C.P.R. Men Persist in Demands for Conciliation Board.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The members of the mechanical unions here are not alarmed by the despatch from Montreal of Wednesday stating that the C.P.R. may lock them out if they persist in their demands for a common investigation of conditions in the east and west by a Board of Conciliation. They evidently anticipated such a move, and de-

automobile driver, was killed on the Pimlico track at Baltimore, on Friday, while running 72 miles an hour.

Claude F. Day, of New York, is suing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Turner, for \$100,000 for alienating his wife's affections. Day says Mrs. Turner thought she was too young to be a grandmother, and so objected to her daughter having children.

GENERAL.

The outbreak of the Mohmand tribesmen in India is collapsing.

Enamels worth \$60,000 have been stolen from the Cathedral at Limoges.

The inhabitants of the Island of Samos are in revolt against their Prince.

The Russian warship Peter the Great is fast aground in the Gulf of Finland.

The British loss in the campaign against the Mohmands was 78 men killed and 153 wounded.

DeLagrange, the French aeroplaneist, flew over six miles with his machine at Rome on Wednesday.

Five hundred and forty-nine insurgents have been killed during fighting in Korea in the month of May.

The Paris Temps suggests that the time has come to substitute an Anglo-French alliance for the present entente.

Priceless ecclesiastical plate and other treasures have been stolen from the Cathedral of St. Etienne, Limoges, France.

FIRE AND TYPHOON.

Two Terrible Disasters Reported From China.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Mail advices received here from China, via Japan, tell of a disaster in a coal mine in an interior province of China in which 1,000 lives are said to be lost. The mine, which had been cut off by the typhoon, was cremated. The fire was finally extinguished by flooding the mine. The bodies were afterwards removed and buried in trenches, as identification was impossible. The bodies, it is said, lay in great heaps near the entrances to the various galleries, where the men had made efforts to gain the open air, but had been cut off by the flames. According to mail advices brought to this city by the steamship Shimono Maru, of the Japanese Line, a sudden typhoon on the south coast of China last month resulted in the death of more than 1,000 persons. The typhoon came up suddenly, and wrecked hundreds of junks, few of which were able to reach shelter in time.

RUSH OF WATERS.

Couple Found a Fatal Refuge Under a Bridge.

A despatch from Orangeville says: During a heavy rain storm, which passed over this section on Wednesday afternoon, Wm. Wisdom and his wife, who reside on the 8th line of Mono, about ten miles from here and two lots south of Hockley, were drowned while sheltering under a bridge. About 4 o'clock Mrs. Wisdom and her two children went out with some lunch for Mr. Wisdom and some men working on the back fifty acres. As a heavy thunderstorm was coming, Mr. and Mrs. Wisdom and children started for their house. They were forced, however, to take shelter under an old bridge over a dried-up creek. A sudden rush of water came down the gully, carried the bridge away, and the father and mother were drowned. The oldest son, who had been working with his father, saw the disaster, and arrived in time to save his little sister and brother.

12,000 EGGS COOKED.

Fire Does Damage in Storehouse at Woodstock.

A despatch from Woodstock says: One thousand dozens of eggs were destroyed on Friday night in a fire at Angus Rose's egg store here. The building was packed from cellar to attic with boxes filled with eggs. There was little damage to the building. The eggs were not insured.

\$43,000.

A despatch from New York says: Mrs. Eva Jovernicka, the young Polish woman who last Monday frustrated the attempt of three men to rob messengers of the Jefferson Bank of \$43,000 on Thursday received a reward of \$500 from the officers of that bank. She said that she and her husband will at once return to Poland, where, with the \$500 for a nestegg, they will be in comparative independence. She fears that if she remained in this country the Black Hand will get her fortune away from her, she says.

FACE WAS SHATTERED.

Fatal Explosion of a Soda Water Cylinder.

A despatch from Halifax says: Mrs. Philip Ein, wife of a well-known confectioner of Glace Bay, was instantly killed on Thursday evening by the explosion of a soda water cylinder. Mrs. Ein was aged about 24 years, and leaves two small children. The accident occurred as Mrs. Ein was moving the cylinder to the door of the store while doing some cleaning up. The cylinder is said to have been overcharged as well as defective. Her face was completely shattered.

PEARSE WILL NOT HANG.

Peel County Murderer Insane When He Slew Employer.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The death sentence of John Pearse, a young Englishman who murdered his employer, a Peel County farmer named Currie, last winter, has been commuted to life imprisonment. Pearse was to have been hanged early in June. His sentence has been commuted on the ground of insanity.

TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

Victims of La Salette Landslide Are Washed Ashore.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The bodies of two victims of the La Salette landslide were recovered on Thursday at Cox's Landing, on the Lievre River, where they had been washed upon the banks. One of them was a boy, named Desjardins, and the other the body of a little girl, whose name is not known.

GIFT BY MOUNT STEPHEN.

Donates 5,000 Great Northern Shares to King Edward Hospital Fund.

A despatch from London says: Lord Mount Stephen, formerly the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who had previously donated \$2,000,000 to the King Edward Hospital fund, has now further donated 5,000 shares of the Great Northern Railroad, of the United States, to the same fund.

HIS BACK WAS BROKEN.

Port Arthur Man Jumped From a Moving Train.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: A man named Hanna, employed here as a teamster, was fatally injured on Wednesday night by being thrown heavily to the ground while alighting from a moving train, his back being broken. He had boarded the train to bid some friends good-bye, and waited too long.

DROWNED IN WELL.

Eight-year old Welland County Boy Meets Death.

A despatch from Welland says: Laverne, the eight-year-old son of Roland Dodge, Stromness, was drowned in a well at his father's barn on Wednesday. The lad went to the barn in the afternoon and was not missed until tea time. It is assumed he was attempting to draw water.

meter into a chemical one by carefully scratching the divisions of the scale on the glass tube with a file, and then removing it from the tin case. If you will fit it in a wooden case, so that it will float in the water without touching the bottom or the side of the vessel, it will be complete, like those that are used for taking the temperature of baths.

When you have your thermometer, boil some water for fifteen minutes, and then let it stand undisturbed until it cools. Then keeping it perfectly still heat it again, and you will find that the temperature will go a few degrees higher than 212, without causing the water to boil.

If you now drop some pieces of metal into the water, it will at once begin to boil. The explanation of this is that the air is expelled from the water when it boils, and water with air in it, boils more quickly than water without air in it, so that, at the second boiling, a higher temperature is reached before boiling begins. When you drop the scraps of metal into the water, they carry air with them, besides, they reduce the temperature of the water to the boiling-point.

Another experiment may be made by putting some salt or sugar into water, and then boiling it; you will find that it will take a higher temperature than pure water, for the reason that some heat is required to separate the salt or sugar from the water before the latter can be converted into steam. You may in this way prove for yourself the degree of heat for boiling various substances.

Still another interesting experiment consists in boiling some water in a glass flask; then, while it is boiling, cork it tightly, and remove it from the flame. When it stops boiling in the flask, pour some cold water over the outside, and it will begin to boil again. Or plunge the flask into cold water, and the same thing will happen. You may be able to do this several times with the same flask. The explanation is that in a corked flask of boiling water there is some steam above the surface of the water, and the application of cold water causes the steam to condense, which at once removes some of the pressure from the surface, causing it to boil, as the bubbles of steam can then escape.

GAME OF STATUARY.

This is a real "good time" game. It is generally played in the open, but a large, empty room on a stormy afternoon is just as good.

EIGHTEEN WERE DROWNED

Fishing Schooner Run Down in the Bay of Fundy.

A despatch from Halifax says: Of the twenty men aboard the fishing schooner Fame of Gloucester, Mass., only two escaped when the schooner went down on Tuesday night in collision with the Dominion Atlantic Railway's liner Boston in the Bay of Fundy. A thick fog which enveloped the schooner's lights was the cause of the disaster.

John Clark of St. John and Edward Pitts of Halifax are the survivors. The dead are: Captain Thomas Fay, Bernard Daley, Thomas Stapleton, Michael Welvina, Thomas Powers, s.n., Thomas Powers, jun., Thomas Murphy, all of Newfoundland; William Fisher and John Roy of Nova Scotia; Michael Corner, William Bailey, Barney Cashino of Boston, and six men whose names are unknown.

The Boston was creeping along at half speed in the fog off Yarmouth, when the lights of the Fame suddenly pierced the darkness, two hundred feet from the liner's bow. When the hoarse shout of "Schooner dead ahead!" rang

members of the mechanical unions here are not alarmed by the despatch from Montreal on Wednesday stating that the C.P.R. may lock them out if they persist in their demands for a common investigation of conditions in the east and west by a Board of Conciliation. They evidently anticipated such a move, and declare that they will not recede in the slightest from the ground they have taken. They are ready for trouble if it must come. All indications point to a decision of the company to ignore the board entirely.

THE ELDER SISTER.

There is no character in the home circle more useful and beautiful than a devoted elder sister who stands side by side with the toiling mother, lightening all her cares and burdens. How beautiful the household machinery moves on with such efficient help! Now she presides at the table in her mother's absence, always so neatly attired that it is with pride the father introduces her to his guest as "our oldest daughter." Now she takes a little troop into the garden with her and amuses them, so mother may not be disturbed in her work or her rest. Now she helps the boys with their hard lessons or reads father's paper aloud to rest his tired eyes. If mother can run away for a few days' recreation she leaves home without any anxiety, for Mary will guide her house wisely and happily in her absence. But in the sick room her presence is an especial blessing. Her hand is next to mother's own in gentleness and skill. Her sweet music can charm any pain, and brighten the weariest hours. There are elder sisters whose presence is not such a blessing in the home. Their own selfish ends and aims are the main pursuits in life, and anything that stands in the way of these is regarded with great impatience. Such daughters are no comfort to a mother's heart. Which kind of an elder sister are you in the household?

To-day is part of the future we worried about yesterday.

Two women who hate the same people always get along well together.

As yet no one has attempted to convert wild oats into breakfast food.

Speaking of close friends, those who will not lend you a dollar head the list.

BEST WAY TO CURE A COLD

A FAMILY PHYSICIAN ALSO TELLS HOW TO AVOID ONE.

Slight Attacks of Cold May be Treated Successfully by Recourse to Fresh Air.

The primary cause of a cold is want of pure, fresh air. Badly ventilated living-rooms are necessarily full of impure air, and if artificial light—especially gas-light—is used in them the air becomes vitiated.

Two predisposing causes of a cold must be carefully noted. Either the body is exposed when weakened by fatigue or constitutionally depressed to a cold current of air, as on a draughty railway platform, to damp sheets or clothes, or even to the devalitized atmosphere resulting from letting a fire before which one has been carefully dozing get gradually low, or the pores of the skin are opened in a vitiated and warm atmosphere, such as a crowded church, chapel or theatre. These causes may combine, and a cold then becomes doubly severe. Frequently persons ascribe their colds to going from some warm place to the open air, when, as a matter of fact, they have already taken cold in a close, unventilated atmosphere.

UNVENTILATED ATMOSPHERE.

Slight or partial attacks of cold may be treated successfully by immediate recourse to fresh, pure air, gently walking the best part of a day, taking a warm bath at night, soaking the legs in hot mustard and water to remove the lead congestion, and drinking a warm, stimulant before sleeping to induce natural perspiration. The windows should be partially open if the weather is dry.

To relieve the "stuffy" sensation about the nose there is nothing better than the application of the tallow candle of our grandmothers. As, however, modern tallow candles frequently contain arsenic, plain unsalted lard, or almost any kind of thick grease, may be substituted. For the tickling sensation in the throat there is no remedy superior to a linseed tea, made by pouring boiling water on fresh seed, then slightly sweetened, acidulated with lemon juice, and the usual liquorice left out.

The tightness of the chest is best relieved by a warm bath at bed-time, followed by rubbing into the chest a spoonful of hot olive oil or oreganolin, either of which will effect the purpose, though the smell of the latter is against its widespread use. If this latter symptom of tightness, or pain in the chest, is at all severe the patient must be put to bed in an airy room, a fire burning, and the window a few inches open.

IN CLEAR WEATHER.

There must be only just enough bed-clothing to be comfortable. When a warm bath is given it should be in the bedroom, the windows should be shut, and the immerser on must be all over except the head, and not one part at a time.

For the first twenty-four hours, or even longer, according to the severity of the symptoms, nothing but a breakfast-cupful of barley water and milk, in equal proportions, every four hours and a little fruit must be given. The hands and face should be sponged with tepid water night and morning. When the severity of the symptoms diminishes, bread and milk, macaroni or rice pudding, soup, or other light diet should be continued until the appetite returns and the ordinary diet can be taken, but the patient had better seize the first favorable opportunity to get gentle outdoor exercise. This treatment is for the severe form of colds.

Drugs, homoeopathic or allopathic, are really useless, and poultices are not needed if the above directions are carried out. The throat is best relieved by grapefruit, fresh lemonade, or tamarind water. To avoid recurrence of the complaint, moderate living.

ANIMALS THAT LIKE MUSIC.

Chimpanzees' Orchestra—Lions Listen to Piano—The "Cat Fugue."

The extraordinary musical sensitiveness of soldiers has several times been proved. Every one has heard of Pelissier's spider. Consoler of the unfortunate prisoner, it perished because it listened too closely to the captive's violin. The jailer saw it and crushed it brutally, says a writer in *La Revue*.

Gretry, the composer, speaks of a favorite spider which descended along its thread upon his piano as soon as he played it. When giving recitals at Brussels Rubinstein saw a large spider issue from the floor of the platform and listen to the music. He gave three concerts at the same hall and on each occasion the spider appeared.

Insects in general, though less sensitive to music, do not object to it. Fishes betray little or no interest in music. Everybody, on the other hand, probably knows that music is often used in order to attract snakes from their hiding places.

The Indians catch iguanas in that manner, and there is an experiment that we can all make to demonstrate the truth of the matter. If a violin or piano is played whenever there is a lizard visible the lizard will stop and listen with obvious pleasure as long as the music lasts.

It is a well known fact that in those countries where oxen are used for labor they take great pleasure in the singing of their driver. They work better at the plough when stirred by a cheerful song. Arabs sing to their camels during long journeys across the desert.

Horses are particularly sensitive to music. Guence, who carefully studied the matter, quotes the following curious fact: "In 1892 the Fifty-eighth Regiment of Infantry was making a military test march when the music struck up. The young horse of Capt. De R— hastened forward and placed itself, in spite of its rider, behind the last rank of the musicians. Then it followed peacefully, giving obvious signs of pleasure."

"When the music ceased the Captain was able to resume his place at the head of his company, but the band stuck up again, and the horse, notwithstanding the efforts of Capt. De R—, galloped ahead and once more placed itself behind the musicians. This happened every time the band played."

Lions have been found to listen with marked joy to the piano. They appreciate the top notes and the medium, but roar terribly when the brass keys are struck loudly.

Scarlatti, the Italian composer, owned a cat which loved to walk on the keys of a piano and struck certain notes in preference to others. The composer took those notes as the theme of one of his fugues, which, for that reason, received the name of "The Cat Fugue." I have seen many cats walk up and down the keyboard, showing obvious pleasure at the sound thus produced.

The writer knows of a dog that will listen intently and silently to all melodies, but displays every symptom of pain and agony at the sound of a chromatic scale. This dog becomes quiet as soon as the melody is again taken up. It is only the succession of semitones which makes so extraordinary an impression upon it. I know of another dog which is fond of organ music, but wails terribly as soon as the Vox Celeste stop is used.

If one wished to make serious experiments in musical psychology the dog would no doubt prove the most interesting study, and the monkey, too, would be fascinating. Darwin mentions a gibbon which was able to sing a complete octave, and it is known that black chimpanzees will gather to the number of from twenty to fifty and form a kind of orchestra, beating pieces of hollow wood with sticks for their own pleasure.

WORRIES OF A LAWYER.

In the Case of a Man Being Tried for Murder.

Few people, I suppose, have ever thought what terrible worry and anxiety

KING EDWARD'S SHADOWS

DISGUISED DETECTIVES ARE ALWAYS GUARDING HIM.

Precautions Taken to Guard His Majesty From Attacks of Dangerous Characters.

King Edward VII., in spite of his popularity amongst his own subjects, is rarely, except when in bed, out of sight of those officials who are charged with watching over the safety of his person. If it were otherwise, a calamity like the deplorable assassination of the King of Portugal and his son might befall Britain.

The King, it is well known, is always under the surveillance of some of the most dangerous characters in Europe, watching for a favorable opportunity to strike; but from night to morning the lynx eyes of some of the sharpest detectives in the world are on them, who follow their every movement; let them stir for an instant beyond the bounds which they know they must keep, and they find themselves at once started out on a journey to their native land, and are never permitted to return to England again.

There are twelve detectives always on what is called "Royal duty" under the charge of a special detective officer. Three of them keep constant watch over the sovereign, whilst the others are detailed for various duties, according to the requirements of the moment.

The work of the first three detectives is termed "personal service," and they receive their instructions every night as to the manner in which they are to attend on the King the following day. These instructions vary considerably and almost every day their watch is conducted in a different manner.

THE LYNX-EYED FOOTMAN.

For example, during a review of the troops by the King, at Aldershot, His Majesty was closely accompanied by an officer wearing the uniform of the 17th Lancers. As a matter of fact, this officer was a detective, and the guise of the uniform was adopted simply because on such an occasion it naturally attracted little or no public attention to the fact that His Majesty was being so carefully guarded.

Often the individual sitting beside the coachman on the King's carriage is not, as the public think, one of the Royal footmen, but a detective on "personal service," and on many an occasion a detective on similar duty has been mistaken for an equerry when clad in the uniform of such an official.

Anyone who has followed the King's movements at all closely in London may have noticed that frequently after His Majesty has left Buckingham Palace in his carriage a hansom cab containing two men has suddenly appeared from elsewhere, and rapidly followed in the wake of the Royal carriage. Wherever the Royal carriage may go that cab with the two men follows.

It looks an ordinary cab, and the driver looks an ordinary driver, and wears a number in the ordinary way. But he is really a detective, and so are his two foremen, and the cab is the property of the King.

Elaborate are the precautions taken for guarding the King at the big shoots at Windsor or Sandringham. Two detectives, then, always follow His Majesty at close quarters; they are arrayed in shooting costume, and generally carry guns like the other sportsmen, but they are out for a very different object. They are charged with the duty of preventing any stranger approaching near His Majesty.

WHEN THE KING VISITS A THEATRE.

Before being put on this duty a detective has only to become familiar with the appearance, not only of the King's guests, but also with the gamekeepers and servants, who, during the shoot, may, in the course of their work, have to come in close proximity to the King.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

About Some of the Leading People on the World's Stage.

Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg, who is affianced to Prince Alfonso of Bourbon, is a familiar figure in London society. Unlike most British Princesses, she is a brunette, is gowned in Paris, and has become noted for her exquisite costumes. She goes by the nickname of "Baby," talks well, has a keen sense of humor, and is a first-rate mimic. Princess Beatrice was twenty-three last April, and has reached a riper age than her sisters, who married at the ages of seventeen and eighteen respectively.

It is Mr. James Bertram, Mr. Andrew Carnegie's private secretary, who really gives away the Carnegie libraries. Mr. Bertram, Scotch-born like his chief, makes a careful investigation of all demands made upon the millionaire for libraries, and his reports, gathered by special agents employed for the purpose, are so carefully prepared that Mr. Carnegie depends almost entirely on his verdict. Mr. Bertram is one of the most highly-paid secretaries in America, and he is probably the only one who has a private secretary of his own in turn.

So many titled persons have of late years been engaged in business projects that such a practice no longer excites general surprise. One of the many enterprising members of the nobility is the Duchess of Abercorn, who operates a creamery at Baronscourt, her fine home in Ireland, and is making considerable profit by selling its products to certain London hotels and to some of the ocean liners. The Duchess pays a good deal of attention to the affairs of the creamery, and conducts it with sense and skill. She was formerly Queen Alexandra's lady-in-waiting, and Her Majesty acted as godmother to the Duchess's daughter, Lady Alexandra Hamilton.

Like many other great musicians, M. Ysaye has had to endure many hardships in the cause of his art, and in these days of prosperity he is fond of telling his pupils of his struggles. "Ah," he says, "at your age I practised in a garret, and only went out when too hungry to go on playing." Times have changed, however, and for one American tour of fifty concerts he received the enormous sum of \$125,000. With so princely an income at his disposal there is little wonder that Ysaye has a unique and fabulously expensive collection of violins, the gathering of which has been one of his hobbies. Another hobby of the violinist is that of cycling, while the "gentle craft" of Isaac Walton also exercises a spell over him.

The ex-viceroy of India exhibited brilliant qualities both at Eton and Oxford. At the same time he was by no means a quiet, studious boy when he attended the famous public school. One of the mathematical masters there told how Curzon gave him more trouble than any boy he ever taught. "He was incessantly playing the fool and 'ragging,' and apparently paid no attention to what I was teaching. But what made him more especially aggravating was that, whenever I came down on him suddenly and asked him to go through some difficult problem that I had been explaining, he never failed to give me a perfectly lucid and satisfactory proof. And very often he was the only boy in the class who could."

The Duke of Connaught is noted for his courtesy, common sense and entire absence of pretentiousness. Once at Aldershot an officer noticed that the undergrowth was on fire. In a few minutes he had secured the help of a dozen men, and between them the flames were quickly mastered. Then the officer turned to thank the men—more especially one who had led the work of extinguishing. He called him forward, and the smoke-begrimed fireman proved to be none other than the Duke of Connaught. No one in an official position pardons a breach of etiquette more readily than His Royal Highness. Once—in the time of Queen Victoria—he was asked to attend a function presided over by a short-sighted bishop. The Duke arrived very late, and said, by way of excuse, that he had been in attendance on his mother. "Quite right, quite right," murmured the bishop.

vere form of colds.
Drugs, homoeopathic or allopathic, are really useless, and poultices are not needed if the above directions are carried out. The throat is best relieved by grapefruit, fresh lemonade, or tamarind water. To avoid recurrence of the complaint, moderate living.

LITTLE OR NO ALCOHOL.

which opens the pores of the skin, gentle exercise, moderate clothing, and abundant fresh air are the essential requisites.

Besides these general rules it will be well if persons very liable to colds will take care that no ingress be given to the malady. Thus, if a cold usually commences in the teeth, these should be attended to, and decayed or unhealthy stumps removed.

If the eyes are first attacked, they must not be unduly tried, exposed to dust, strong artificial light, or bad air. If the symptoms commonly commence in the throat, then a daily gargle with cold water should be had, the throat sucked every morning with cold water, and neither unduly exposed nor muffled up with handkerchiefs, mufflers, boas, or high fur collars.

Should the chest or bronchial tubes be chiefly affected, the same precautions as to clothing must be observed; porous and not too heavy flannel or other vests should be worn, and misnamed chest "protectors" thrown aside.—London Tit-Bits.

KILLING A DEVILFISH

Sport on the Gulf of Mexico Entails Muscle Racking, Hard Work.

The task of hitting a devilfish from a fourteen foot boat was left to the bachelor of the party, the married member explaining that he felt his duty to the ones at home excluded him from anything that smacked so of suicide, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine. Accordingly, when near the next fish, the skipper put out from the stern of the Irene, the spearman standing in the bow while the skipper stood the big boat away so as to give the fish a clear field at the first rush.

The plan developed perfectly—the crew was good, the fish half killed the boat with his first splash, and then rushed away in a great swinging circle, so that in fifteen minutes it was possible for the skipper to cut across and catch up, when by some manoeuvring it became possible to pass the inboard end of the line up to her bowsprit. After that it was a fight to a finish, with the devilfish on one end of the line and the ten-ton skipper on the other. For a long while it seemed as though the devilfish had the better of it. He bowed that big boat at a steady rate into the Gulf for three hours and twenty minutes. It was exactly like being in low of a fair sized tug. The progress of the boat was not fast, but as steady as if it were being driven by the Irene's own engines.

It may be fair to remark that killing a devilfish entails as much genuine, muscle racking hard work as any task on earth. It is much the same as pulling for hours against a yoke of oxen who are moving entirely indifferent to one's futile efforts. The devilfish will not let simple towing tire him. If left to himself he will sound to bottom, and after resting proceed on ad infinitum. It is to prevent such resting that one must work constantly by hauling the tow in close to him, thereby frightened him to constant effort. If he can be strained to the point of weakening, then he may be hauled close enough to harpoon again.

A man was recently being tried for murder, but the evidence against him was so weak that the judge directed the jury to find a verdict of "Not Guilty," and notified the Court of his intention to stop the case. But the youthful counsel for the defence wanted the opportunity of becoming famous. He asked permission to address the Court. "Certainly," Mr. Cantpoint," remarked the judge. "We'll hear you with pleasure; but first, for safety's sake, we'll acquit the prisoner."

wood with sticks for their own pleasure.

WORRIES OF A LAWYER.

In the Case of a Man Being Tried for Murder.

Few people, I suppose, have ever thought what terrible worry and anxiety a counsel undergoes when, especially in an intricate case, he has to defend a man, possibly guiltless, who is being tried for his life, said a well-known barrister. You might think the large fees successful advocates earn would compensate for any worry, but this is not so. Indeed, but that I think a barrister should take the rough with the smooth, no amount of money would ever induce me to take on a murder case again.

At such times I generally feel I would almost rather stand in the dock myself. Such is the mental strain, that when an important murder trial in which I am for the prisoner is nearing its close I am totally unable to sleep, and for the last night or two I often don't go to bed.

In the last case of this sort I had to defend I was in such a state of nervousness on the final day, knowing what hung upon my efforts, that I could hardly address the jury. The intense strain, the incessant thinking over the case, day and night, is most wearing.

Several years ago a barrister who, from the worry of defending a difficult murder case, had suffered greatly from insomnia, was found dead in bed with an empty chloral bottle by his side. The explanation was "overdose of a sleeping draught," but there were many who believed it to be suicide.

I remember, too, another case of a counsel who was defending a man accused of murdering his sweetheart. The evidence was entirely circumstantial; the barrister was absolutely convinced of the man's innocence, yet all his efforts failed to save the prisoner from the scaffold, and he was hanged.

The counsel brooded over the case until the idea grew on him that his defence had been bad, and that he was to blame for the result. He ultimately became insane and died in a lunatic asylum.

FORTY MONTHS ON DESERT ISLE.

Wrecked on Ducie Island, in the South Pacific.

Few more stirring stories are recorded in the annals of the sea than that recently made public by the fifteen survivors of the British barque DunDonald, who were cast away on Disappointment Island. This island fragment of rock covered to the sky situated right out of the track of shipping near the edge of the Antarctic ice, and is barren and desolate to an almost inconceivable degree. Yet the men managed to subsist there for eight months, living on penguin flesh and seal meat, varied by an occasional dish of sea-birds' eggs. They had, however, all but given up hope when they were rescued, on November 16th, by the exploring ship, Hinemoa, which brought them in due course to New Zealand.

Considered simply as a feat of endurance, their exploits are regarded by old navigators in these waters as little short of marvellous. Four to five months is generally considered as about the limit during which castaways can exist under such circumstances in these latitudes. Indeed, the crew of eleven men belonging to the Norwegian ship, Karl, which was wrecked on this very same group in April, 1883, were all found dead of starvation and exposure within less than nine weeks afterwards.

Sailors cast away on uninhabited islands in more temperate regions, however, have managed to subsist for much longer periods. Thus, the crew of the Caroline, wrecked on Ducie Island, in the South Pacific, in July, 1883, lived there quite comfortably until taken off in May, 1885; while two survivors of the whaler Essex were three years and four months on the neighboring Henderson Island, ere being found and rescued.

Some men marry at leisure, then hustle for the divorce court.

WHEN THE KING VISITS A THEATRE.

Before being put on this duty a detective has only to become familiar with the appearance, not only of the King's guests, but also with the gamekeepers and servants, who, during the shoot, may, in the course of their work, have to come in close proximity to the King, otherwise, very awkward mistakes might arise.

In addition to the two detectives on "personal service" on such occasions, there are also some half-dozen others who keep more distant watch over His Majesty; these form a sort of cordon round the King which it would be impossible for a stranger to pass.

Elaborate as is the system at work for guarding the King, it works so smoothly and is so thoroughly well-organized, that it really does not appear to exist. It is the most unobtrusive detective system in the world, and yet at the same time the most effective.

For example, when the King visits a theatre there are always a number of detectives about the entrance to it whilst His Majesty is entering and leaving the house; but they are never seen nor are apparently any precautions taken to prevent the crowd that always gathers on such occasions coming near the King. It would be quite contrary to His Majesty's wishes that any such precautions should be taken, and there is no necessity for them. No dangerous character could possibly get into the crowd without being "spotted" by the detectives, and from that moment he would be a marked man, as helpless as if he were handcuffed, until the King had driven away.—Pearson's Weekly.

REAL DOGS OF WAR.

They are Let Loose on Errands of Mercy in Various Lands.

Wonderful stories are told of the dogs which the allied troops took with them to China during the Boxer rebellion. The Italian dogs especially distinguished themselves, having had great training on the mountains of Savoy; they were collies chiefly, and had been employed with the Alpine troops on the Italian side of Mont Blanc for rescue work and for carrying ammunition.

The French in Algeria have also used dogs in this way, in their warfare with the Arabs, says a writer in St. Nicholas. One canine favorite with the stripes of a corporal and has just been raised to the rank of a full sergeant on account of his sagacity. He is one of those rare dogs who can be used as scout, sentry, despatch bearer or seeker for the wounded in the field.

The Russian army in Manchuria employed hundreds of specially trained collies, and Capt. Persidsky of the late Count Keller's staff thus reported to his chief: "In finding the missing and wounded with which the millet fields are strewn, nothing even approached our pack of seven English dogs. In our last engagement, fifty-three men, more or less badly wounded, were found in quite unsuspected places, where the stretcher-bearers and surgeons would never have dreamed of looking."

As to Great Britain, every year her War Office makes very exhaustive tests of war dogs, both at Aldershot and on Salisbury Plain. The scene during one of the night trials is most impressive. Long shafts of light, thrown by portable searchlights, sweep the entire range of the rugged, boulder-strewn common, and under these rays engineers and dogs glide through the bracken and undergrowth seeking for men supposed to have been wounded in a battle just fought, with a front extending over sixteen miles.

Jangling bells about the dogs' necks enable them to be followed easily by the stretcher bearers. After a few thrilling minutes in the darkness, with the great blinding beams playing this way and that, a bell that had been carefully followed will suddenly cease ringing, and a low, piercing whine from the collie proclaims a find.

Some men are so mean that nobody wants to claim friendship with them.

etiquette more readily than His Royal Highness. Once—in the time of Queen Victoria—he was asked to attend a function presided over by a short-sighted bishop. The Duke arrived very late, and said, by way of excuse, that he had been in attendance on his mother. "Quite right, quite right," murmured the bishop, affably. "A man's first duty is to his parents. And how is the dear old lady? Do remember me to her." The Duke only smiled and bowed. When he had withdrawn, the bishop said: "Who was that?" And the chaplain gave the startling reply: "My lord, that was the Duke of Connaught."

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Old age is one of the most fatal diseases.

No person is ever too insignificant to be annoying.

Success is a target with a very small bull's-eye.

The man who keeps his mouth shut saves a lot of time.

Jealousy bears fruit which is preserved in family jars.

Life is full of trials—which is a good thing for the lawyers.

We judge some men by their deeds, and others by their misdeeds.

Writing poetry is easy enough; the hard part is getting it printed.

The only ship which has two mates and no captain is courtship.

Many a woman who only speaks one language talks enough for two.

Learning to be content with what we have is what tries most of us.

The man who succeeds is he who has learned to work while he waits.

Instead of apologizing for a mistake, hurry up and do something better.

It's a good plan to believe only half you hear, and then forget most of that.

Some people are proud, but their friends can never discover what they have to be proud of.

ODD ANIMALS IN HARNESS.

The horse must look to his laurels, as a number of odd competitors for his place as the friend of man are springing up. At Andeheim, a German settlement in Southern California, ostriches have been trained to draw light four-wheeled traps. One of these birds so harnessed has travelled a mile in three minutes, or at a rate of twenty miles an hour. The African zebra was formerly regarded as being too wild and vicious to be of use in harness. But time has changed this, and now in British East Africa any number of zebras can be purchased, ready trained to bit and bridle. The zebra will be found most useful in Africa and India, as it is exceedingly strong, a fast trotter, and immune from many diseases which attack horses. Perhaps the oldest animal in harness is the wild boar which is driven by a French peasant at Montlucon. It is now three years old, and able to draw a small two-wheeled cart. As a bit of no use, the reins are attached to the animal's eye-teeth.

MINUTE THOUGHTS.

Patience is often merely laziness. The average man is too selfish really to enjoy life.

Our friend is economical where our enemy is stingy.

More physique and less physis is what many people want.

You can't do anything very well if you don't want to do it.

It is hard to say which lingers longer—a bore or a suspicion.

No man is as dangerous as he thinks some women think he is.

Prejudice is the barrier pride erects to keep itself from getting hurt.

The average man would sooner quarrel than say, "I don't know."

As soon as some people get to know each other well they begin to quarrel.

Perhaps "faint heart never won fair lady" because it prefers a brunette.

It is just as hard and desirable to misunderstand some people as it is to understand others.

DEATH TO INDUSTRIES

HOW SCARES, INVENTIONS AND FASHION AFFECT TRADES.

Changing Color of British Army Uniform Caused a Firm a Serious Loss.

You have money to invest, and somebody tells you that such and such an industrial is doing remarkably well. You buy shares or an interest, and for a time all is rosy. Your dividends are 10, 15, perhaps 20 per cent., and you believe yourself rich for life.

All of a sudden a new law is passed, fickle fashion changes, a scare originates, or some new invention supersedes the article which your firm is turning out. Down go your shares. You either sell out at an enormous sacrifice, or ruin stares you in the face.

The other day an important dyeing company applied to be allowed to reduce its capital by about half, and the application was granted. It was no question of bad management nor anything of the kind. Simply that the color of the British Army uniform has been changed from scarlet to khaki, and this firm had enjoyed the greater part of the scarlet dyeing contracts. They estimate the extent of their loss at a quarter of a million sterling, says Pearson's Weekly.

Some years ago a certain firm of wholesale perfumers came within an ace of ruin, and were only saved by heavy sacrifices on the part of the principals. The cause was the outbreak of an insurrection in the Balkans. To those who do not know what part Bulgaria plays in the world of scent, this explanation sounds ridiculously inadequate, but cause and effect are linked as follows:

Nearly all the altar of roses in the world comes from the Maritza Valley, in Bulgaria. The firm in question had contracted to supply a large quantity of this marvellous scent at about a guinea and a half an ounce. When the revolt broke out, the growers left their gardens, and took to the hills. Consequently, altar rose to nearly three guineas an ounce, and the firm lost thousands of pounds.

HARD HIT BY ADVERTISING.

In 1902 a number of large British firms of cotton-brokers were pinched in similar fashion by a sudden rise in the price of cotton, and two went to smash. And yet the crop was not a particularly poor one.

No, the reason of the sudden jump of 33 per cent. in the price of cotton was a hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico, a storm which combined with an exceptionally high tide, flooded Galveston and utterly destroyed its warehouses, in which the enormous quantity of 50,000 bales of cotton were awaiting shipment to England.

Cause and effect in the world of commerce are at times apparently in flat contradiction. A news company, like any other commercial undertaking, naturally likes as much business as possible. Yet the chairman of a well-known telegraph company complained that the Russo-Japanese war hit them very severely from a financial point of view. The fact was that they had not only to keep a great number of correspondents in the field, but that, as Japanese is a language with which few Europeans are familiar, their expenses were increased 50 per cent. by the engagement of interpreters.

Advertising is truly declared to be the very soul and mainspring of business. Yet there is at least one case on record of a firm being nearly ruined by advertising. The firm in question are large soap manufacturers. About two years ago the directors set aside a large sum for extensive advertising. The result was a rush on the part of the public for their wares. Suddenly there was a famine in fat. Talk went up five to seven shillings a hundredweight. The firm had enormous contracts on hand, which they had to fill at a loss.

ANALYSIS KILLED THE SNUFF TRADE

As an example of what an invention

BREACH OF RAILROAD RULES.

Double Sin of Jerry Day, the Freight Flagman Who Slept on Duty.

"I was asleep in the bunk shanty," said the fat engineer, "when I awoke with a start. I could hear a sawmill goin' to beat the band."

"Now that's a fine layout," I says to Hank Simms, in the next bunk. "How under the canopy do they expect a man to sleep, buildin' a bunk shanty right near a sawmill?"

"Sawmill nothin'," says Hank. "That's Jerry Day, the new flagman for Archie Dunn, snorin' over in the trainmen's bunk room. Ain't he a pippin'?"

"If that anti-noise society gets hep to him," I says, "they'll hotfoot him out of this community instanter."

"There was no more sleep for us that afternoon, so we got up and sat in at a hot game of pinoche."

"Jerry Day was first out with Archie Dunn that evenin' on the first '79 'n' I was second out on second '79, freight runnin' so heavy them days that they were runnin' the fast freights in two or three sections."

"When it came time for us to leave the freight yards the fog was so thick you couldn't shoot holes into it with a machine gun. I tell you I was mighty cautious movin' along on only two notches of steam on the throttle."

"Pretty soon on the heavy air I heard a sawmill goin' full blast."

"Strange," I said to myself, that they're runnin' a sawmill in these parts this time of the night."

"There was a peculiar sound to that sawmill that I'd heard before. All of a sudden it came over me like a flash what it was. 'That's that green flagman of Archie Dunn's,' it came to me; 'he's just hidin' his red lantern under a bushel of snores while his train is stalled."

"So quicker'n a deaf 'n' dumb man can say Jack Robinson I got my engine in back motion. I couldn't see a thing, but from the sound of that foghorn ahead we'd stopped about a caboose length this side of that warnin' snore."

"The fog shifted for a minute 'n' there was the tail lights of Archie Dunn's caboose almost restin' on the nose of my cow-catcher. It was a lucky thing for me that I had recognized the deep snore of that flagman."

"Mebbe I didn't climb onto that caboose 'n' give that new hand a brief 'n' pointed speech on the rules 'n' regulations of sleepin' on duty, especially dwellin' on the necessity of the flagman totin' his red 'n' white lights seventeen telegraph poles back when his train stopped on the main track."

"A week or so after that I was second out again behind Archie Dunn. An' it was just such a foggy night as the one I was speakin' of before. Sherlock Holmes himself couldn't penetrate the density of that mist."

"I was movin' along again under two speeds forward, keepin' my weather goggles trimmed for trouble ahead. Just as sure as you're born over the meadows there came to me again that forty sawmill power snore of Archie Dunn's rear guard. "'So I says to myself, 'My little heart to heart talk with that flagman bore no fruit, eh? Well I'll just give him a little bump this time 'n' see what a little scare will do for him."

"You can just imagine I was pretty warm under the collar, comin' up on that feller snoozin' on the breastworks twice in two weeks. I kept gettin' closer 'n' closer to the snore, but there didn't come along any hind end for me to bump into."

"I got a little scared myself then, thinkin' mebbe I might hit 'em too hard. So I set up in the air 'n' we swung to under the lee of that warnin' snore. Well now, mebbe I hadn't made up my mind to write up a round robin on that careless flagman of Archie Dunn's."

"You bet what I would say in my report would end his usefulness to the railroad. I hadn't reported him the first time, thinkin' he was young 'n' new to the business, relyin' on my little talk to reform him. But it was all off now. Discipline required that I must make a written report."

"We laid there a few minutes, with that feller snorin' me jawin' to myself 'n' mebbe envyin' him just a little of his

CANNON TO SHOOT AIRSHIPS.

Germany and France are Experimenting With These Guns.

It is not generally known that so long ago as the year 1870, a special kind of cannon was invented for firing at aerostats. Its designer was a German named Treskow, an Army Lieutenant by whom it was offered to General von Moltke. The latter accepted it, and used it with such good effect against the balloons sent up from Paris, that during one week alone in November nine of them were brought to earth, such of their occupants as survived their all too-rapid descent being made prisoner to be afterwards sent to German fortresses for trial by court-martial.

This particular balloon-disabling cannon, however, could only be loaded and fired about once in three minutes, and at an elevation not exceeding 55 degrees. It was, therefore, far inferior to the new German gun which has just been designed for use against modern airships, and which is capable of discharging twenty-four shots a minute when tilted at an angle of 70 degrees.

Other nations, too, and more especially France, have been busy experimenting with similar weapons, some of which, exceedingly light, are mounted not on ordinary gun-carriages, but on powerful motor-cars, in order to be able the more easily to follow up the swift and elusive "dirigible."

The patterns of the new guns naturally vary very considerably, and great secrecy is being observed; but it is known that some of them, at all events, fire a drum-shaped projectile, like the old case-shot, but fitted with a time-fuse. The bursting charge is placed right in the centre, instead of being near the bottom, as it is a modern shrapnel; so that, when the explosion takes place in mid-air, the large iron bullets, with which its interior is filled, are projected up and down and all around.

ANIMALS SPREAD DISEASE.

Fifty Thousand People Were Killed by a Dog.

Science is only just beginning to realize the immensely important part played by the lower animals in the dissemination of disease. Hence, the new war of extermination against rats.

For a thousand years and more, public opinion in India, and the Far East generally, has blamed these vermin for spreading the Plague. But it was only so late as the great outbreak in Hong Kong, in 1894, that the fact was indisputably and scientifically proved.

Since then, isolated campaigns against rats have been carried on in different parts of the world, with the result that the terrible disease has been stamped out, at all events, temporarily, in districts where it was once continuously endemic.

And now scientists are turning their attention to other animals, with sterling results. The "harmless, necessary cat," for instance, has been found to be, if necessary, certainly not harmless, for it has been clearly proved to have carried from house to house, and from person to person, such deadly diseases as smallpox, scarlet fever, and consumption.

Dogs, too, can carry infection along with them, as was clearly proved at Constantinople in 1865, when a single animal, entering the city from an infected district, started a cholera epidemic that killed more than 50,000 people. The dog, a valuable chow, was taken into his by a dragoman, and a few hours later he and all his family were stricken down with the complaint, which spread thence to all parts of the city, even the Sultan's palace being invaded.

At New Orleans, again, in 1878, a terrible epidemic of yellow fever was traced to some pigs, imported into the city from an outlying farm the occupants of which had had the complaint.

THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON.

Was Wonder of His Age in Scholarship and Accomplishment.

The bearer of this honorable name

MEN WITH MURDER MANIA

A CHAT WITH THE GREAT DR. FORBES WINSLOW.

The Famous Brain Specialist Says Some Men Have a Passion for Life.

"Quite a number of the unaccountable murders that are committed to-day are the work of men who, under certain conditions, have a passion for taking life," says Dr. Forbes Winslow.

"It may appear incredible," the famous brain specialist went on, "but it is a fact that there are to be encountered in the streets of London hundreds of individuals amongst whose characteristics is the tendency to kill. The craving to slay is not perpetually uppermost in their minds; it is suddenly conjured up by the sight of a particular person, or the type of person, for whom they have conceived an abhorrence. In these circumstances they use the power of restraining themselves and use the knife with fiendish ferocity, like a horse that is not thirsty until he reaches water, when he develops a thirst of the first magnitude, these abnormal features are not seized with the desire to murder until they are in close proximity to the object of their hatred, when their lust for blood overcomes them."

"Of the scores of sufferers from homicidal mania whom I have met, I recall a man to whom I gave advice in a hospital. On the surface he was entirely rational. He could talk sensibly on countless topics, but instantly any vice was discussed his mental equilibrium was violently disturbed. When in this state his behavior was that of

A DANGEROUS MADMAN.

He became perfectly rational when the impulse had passed off, however, and remained so until the subject that caused the outbreak was again alluded to. If, during the moments of his paroxysm, his man had been left to himself he would undoubtedly have resorted to murder."

"Many of the awful crimes that the police fail to elucidate are due to the sort of brain mischief I have described—mischief which does assert itself until the flame is kindled."

"The authorship of murders for which homicidal maniacs are responsible is often exceedingly difficult to trace, the explanation being that men thus deranged reason with more cunning and rationality and are more methodical than sane folks. There is invariably method in the workings of the mentally afflicted. A homicidal lunatic, bent on assassination, lays his plans with minute care, not infrequently devoting whole days to his dread scheme. I have known several who actually formulated their murderous designs on paper, showing exactly how the deed was to be performed, providing for every contingency, and exhibiting

A FUND OF CLEVERNESS

that would have done credit to any Sherlock Holmes.

"Some murders are carried out when the assassin is in an epileptic trance—a condition which is extremely remarkable. I heard lately of a woman in Brussels who had over twenty hysterical fits in the twenty-four hours. The fits were so terrible and depressing that it was deemed necessary to hypnotize her. She was put to sleep in the winter and awakened in the summer. For seven months she was asleep, and during this time she busied herself with her customary duties, though she was unable to recognize two people only—the doctor and the nurse. An individual in this state might easily have been guilty of murder."

"I received in my consulting-room one afternoon," the doctor added, "a gentleman who told me that he lived in constant fear of the gallows. Every now and then he was the victim of a morbid influence to kill, and he felt that if something was not done for him he would assuredly terminate his existence on the scaffold. Subsequently he informed his friends of his weakness, but they regarded his confession as a joke and laughed

on the part of the public for their wares. Suddenly there was a famine in fat. Tallow went up five to seven shillings a hundredweight. The firm had enormous contracts on hand, which they had to fill at a loss.

ANALYSIS KILLED THE SNUFF TRADE

As an example of what an invention can do to damage a business, take the case of Messrs. —, a firm of wholesale chemists, who, in 1904, laid in a large stock of the metal calcium. At that time calcium was classed as one of the rare metals, and its price was \$25 an ounce. Not that calcium is in itself a rare element. It is, in fact, one of the commonest in nature, being one of the two constituents of chalk and limestone. But at that time the only known process for extracting it in its pure state was long, tedious, and costly. Early in 1905 two German chemists devised a simple electrical process for isolating calcium. The price tumbled to eighteen-pence an ounce.

Scarcely like the typhoid and oyster, or the arsenic in beer are what manufacturers and tradesmen dread worse than anything else. How many people are aware that the snuff trade in England was practically killed by a scare? Dr. Hassall, the well-known analyst, analysed forty-three brands of snuff, and found chloride of lead in nine and oxide of lead in three.

We all know how the revelations as to Chicago beef-packers' methods simply destroyed the trade in imported tinned goods. In June, 1905, imports were 27,000 cases; in July, 1906, they were barely 2,000. One Liverpool firm is reputed to have lost \$60,000 by this scare.

FREAK WEDDINGS.

Married Under Water and on Top of a 200-Foot Smoke-Stack.

Last year the New York Hippodrome management offered a large money prize to any pair who would be married at a mature under a diving-bell in 14 feet of water. Several couples offered to enter for the matrimonial stakes under these novel conditions, the pair ultimately selected being Mr. George Fairman, of Brooklyn, and Miss Alberta Mitchell, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

The ceremony took place on September 12th last, both the bride and bridegroom, as well as the officiating minister and other occupants of the diving-bell, wearing bathing costumes, the bride "dressed" being of blue, with red and white trimmings. The ceremony was performed at noon by the Rev. W. D. Hughes, of the Coney Island Mission, in the presence of as many members of the Hippodrome company as could get inside the diving-bell. After the ceremony the clergyman and the witnesses dived under the bell and swam to the surface, while the bridal couple ascended in the bell without getting their clothes wet.

Not quite under water, but almost, and without the protection of a diving-bell, were a Virginian youth and maiden who, a short time ago, eloped and were joined together in the middle of the Potomac River, with the wind lashing the waves into foam, and the girl's parents trying with all their might to overtake the runaways in a small skiff.

Perhaps the most daring of freak weddings ever celebrated in America, however, was the ceremony which took place recently in Chicago on the top of a 200 foot smoke-stack, in a gale of wind. The prize was offered by a gas and electric company, and consisted of a gas cooking stove and equipment, as well as \$25 in cash and the minister's fee.

No fewer than seven couples expressed their willingness to be married in the clouds in order to win this prize, and after a pair had been selected the ceremony took place 200 feet above ground, while thousands of breathless spectators watched the event from a safer footing below. Needless to say, So-and-So's gas stoves were being talked of all over the town next day.

"Hello!" cried young Mr. Newliwed, entering the kitchen, "making some bread, eh? Or is it cake?" "I don't know," replied the dear little bride, with a despairing frown. "I haven't finished yet."

port would end his usefulness to the railroad. I hadn't reported him the first time, thinkin' he was 'young 'n' new to the business, relyin' on my little talk to reform him. But it was all off now. Discipline required that I must make a written report.

"We laid there a few minutes, with that feller snorin', me jawin' to myself 'n' mebbe envyin' him just a little of his sound sleep, when all at once the fog cleared away as if it had been sent for. You could have bowled me over with a toothpick! Scan that track ahead of me as far as I could see straight across the meadows I could detect no tail lights of a train ahead. But off to the right in the fields was a really 'n' truly saw-mill merrily on the works which was probably workin' overtime on some little extra job.

"Now, say, mebbe I didn't feel as cheap as a pair of ice skates in the summer time. I nearly got laid off for ten days myself for delayin' that fast freight. However, I can truly say that I have never been so fooled before or since."

TWO DUELLING STORIES.

Easier to Hit a Piece of Pasteboard Than a Man—An Illiterate Bully.

M. de Girardin, the father of the statesman and author, Emile de Girardin, on one occasion entered a place where several were firing at a target. A gentleman present, whom M. de Girardin did not know, hit the bulls' eye at every shot. Several bystanders expressed themselves in very great admiration of the gentleman's precision.

"Yes," said de Girardin, "he shoots remarkably well; but it's quite a different thing to hit a man in a duel from hitting a piece of pasteboard."

The marksman overheard the remark and was offended.

"I think you are mistaken, sir," he said to de Girardin. "I assure you that if I had you before me I shouldn't miss you."

"You can have me when you like," said de Girardin.

"Let it be immediately, then," said the other.

"At once!"

An attempt was made to patch the matter up, but neither man would agree to an amicable settlement. The seconds were chosen, and the men went to a locality favorable for the duel. It was decided that they should fire separately, and it was left to a decision by lot which fired first.

The lot fell to the mysterious marksman. He fired at M. de Girardin and missed him. De Girardin stood still, making no sign as if to fire at his antagonist.

"Come, why don't you shoot?" asked his seconds.

"Why should I shoot?" asked de Girardin. "There is no reason why I should kill this gentleman. I maintained that even a crack shot could easily miss his man at twenty-five paces. This gentleman maintained the contrary. He must now be convinced that he is wrong. I owe him no ill-will for having discovered that."

A better method of meeting a duelling challenge was, no doubt, one which was used by Napoleon against M. Victor Noir, an illiterate bully of the press in the time of the Second Empire. The statesman received from Noir, for no real reason whatever, a challenge to fight a duel.

Noir was a densely ignorant man, and nearly every word in the challenge was misspelt. The statesman responded with the following letter: "Dear Sir—You have called me out without any good reason; I have, therefore, the choice of weapons. I choose the spelling-book, and you are a dead man." The duel was never fought.

UNREQUITTED GENIUS.

The world has never learned the name of the genius who conceived the idea of spreading butter upon his bread, a combination of food elements more palatable, more wholesome and more universally popular than any that the combined wisdom of all the professors who have ever lived has been able to devise.

ed to some pigs, imported into the city from an outlying farm the occupants of which had had the complaint.

THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON.

Was Wonder of His Age in Scholarship and Accomplishment.

The bearer of this honorable name was James Crichton, who was born in Scotland in 1599. He was the wonder of his age in scholarship and in all the accomplishments that could distinguish a gentleman. At the age of 17, in Paris, he challenged all the most famous scholars of the time to a public discussion, in which he held himself ready to answer any question in theology, jurisprudence, medicine, logic, mathematics or in any other science, in any one of twelve languages and in either prose or verse. In this boast he succeeded, and it was then that the title of Admirable was given to him. The Duke of Mantua, in 1582, employed him as tutor for his son, a dissipated young man. One year later Crichton was one night during the carnival assaulted by three masked men. He succeeded in disarming and unmasking the leader, in whom he discovered his pupil, the duke's son. He at once knelt down and offered the prince his own sword, and the young reprobate ran it through Crichton's heart.

SACRIFICE 40,000 ELEPHANTS.

Each Year Over 800 Tons of Ivory are Brought to London.

London is the ivory market of the world. Each year there is brought to that city over 800 tons of ivory, which means the sacrifice of 40,000 elephants.

This, however, does not mean that that number of animals was killed the year before, for ivory has for years been the measure of wealth in many parts of Africa, and there exist huge stores of tusks, the accumulations of scores of years. These tusks the chiefs who own them are gradually selling to traders, so that a tusk, brought to London this year may have belonged to an elephant that lived centuries ago.

At present the London docks hold, it is estimated, ivory worth \$750,000. At a single sale recently a third of this amount was disposed of.

Most of the world's supply of ivory comes from Africa, with small quantities from Ceylon and India. That from Africa, however, is the most valuable on account of its size and quality.

A pair of tusks from Uganda were 10 feet long, weighed 140 pounds each and brought \$1,500. The record weight for a tusk is 180 pounds.

WHICH ARE YOU?

In this world there are two kinds of men, those who look upon the bright side of things, and those who walk in the shadow and see nothing but discouragement ahead. The cheerful man, when he sees work accumulate, attacks it heartily, and soon clears it away, regarding his work as fun. The other looks and looks, his face growing longer each minute, and then says to himself, "How much work do they expect me to do on my pay? I can't possibly get through all this to-day." Then, presently, when he settles down to work, he finds that the cheerful man has nearly finished, and envies him his light job. He never thinks that the optimist gets through by working steadily, without loitering to growl at what he has to do. The thought that he might work too hard never occurs to the cheerful man. Again, the discontented one imagines that his employer does not notice his merits, or the reverse, and loses interest in his work. This is wrong, for every employer knows when a young fellow is doing his duty well. He may not have time to give praise personally, but he knows just the same.

The able-bodied tramp had just asked the passer-by for a copper. "I'd be ashamed to go about begging," said the latter, in disgust. "Well," replied the tramp, "it takes all sorts of people to make a world. Here you are too proud to beg, while I'm too proud to work."

afternoon, the doctor advised a gentleman who told me that he lived in constant fear of the gallows. Every now and then he was the victim of a morbid influence to kill, and he felt that if something was not done for him he would assuredly terminate his existence on the scaffold. Subsequently he informed his friends of his weakness, but they regarded his confession as a joke and laughed it off, the result being that he went from bad to worse, and was ultimately certified a lunatic. If his friends had rallied to his assistance when he confided in them he might have been put to rights, but as it was he became maniacal. Homicidal mania is curable as a rule, but suicidal mania is not."—London Tit-Bits.

USES OF WHITE OAK.

Wood Employed for Everything From Ties to Furniture.

White oak is one of the most widely distributed and commercially important trees of the United States, and its total annual product of over 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber is more than double that of any other hardwood.

The wood is compact and close grained, hard, tough, strong, heavy and durable in contact with the soil. By a peculiar mode of sawing by which the boards are cut nearly parallel to the fifth rays, the silver grain is shown, furnishing the handsomely figured panels, ceiling, and moulding of "quarter-sawn" oak.

White oak is the favorite timber for railroad cross-ties, and of the 90,000,000 ties purchased each year nearly one-half are of oak, the greater part of which are white oak. It is also an ideal material for light coageage manufacture. Other uses are for car stock, boards, plank, beams, dimension stuff of all sizes, ship building, tool handles, waggon spokes and furniture and basket staves.

Red oak and black oak exceed white oak in rapid growth and early maturity, but the latter has a marked advantage in its greater ability to withstand shading, in its longevity, and in its inherent resistance to decay, insects and fungi.

FOR RAZOR USERS.

A razor is one of the most necessary toilet requisites of the man who is his own barber. Therefore, a good razor is a thing to long for, and, when procured, to cherish. It is a notable fact that a good razor can only be known after using it for some time. An expert has said that it is practically impossible to tell the quality of a blade by looking at it. A razor costing seventy-five cents may turn out to be a better article than one at four times the price. In stropping a razor, the blade should be drawn across the strop from the heel to the point, at the same time going the full length of the strap. In shaving, this motion should be reversed, the blade travelling from point to heel. The reason of this is that the edge of the blade has tiny, saw-teeth, and the opposite movements use these to the best advantage.

TRADES FOR BOYS.

It is time that the modern father awoke to the fact that boys should be taught trades, rather than be allowed to drift along as "clerks" of the intermediate variety. While clerks are essential to business life, there are too many lads and young men of today whose only qualifications are white hands and a high collar. It would be much more advantageous to themselves and to the world generally if these boys had been turned into skilled workmen. In choosing a trade, see, however, that it is a lucrative one. Trades vary, and in some the prospects are practically nil. It is a striking fact that most of the inmates of convict prisons to-day are unskilled workers—men who have had no regular trade or profession taught them. So, wise father, let your sons learn a trade.

WARM WEATHER SHOES

TANS AND CANVAS.

For Men Women and Children. Never before have we had such a tempting array of warm weather footwear.

LADIES' BROWN KID OXFORD'S at..... 1.50 and 2.00

LADIES' TAN CALF OXFORDS and PUMPS from 1.98 to 4.00

GENTS' TAN BOOTS and OXFORDS 3.00 to 5.00

CHILDREN'S TAN BOOTS an Endless Variety..... 50c to 2.00

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES. Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

SEEDS

GARDEN SEEDS
FLOWER SEEDS

Large Stock
NEW SEEDS

FRANK H. PERRY.

THE BEST FLOUR.
DAFOE'S NONESUCH
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

CAMBRIDGE'S

Charcoal Irons
Oil skin suits
Asbestos sadirons
Liquid Veneer
Oils for Cattle
Ice Cream Freezers
Lawn Mowers

Shirt Waist Irons
Tile all Sizes
Oiled and Galv. Wire
Vegetable and Fruit Slicers
Enamel Floor Paint
Star Cement.

Seasonable Goods at

M. S. MADOLE'S.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Not Beaten Yet.

There has been nothing better produced as yet for floors than Prism Brand Floor Paint. It dries hard quickly and has a good gloss. The Medical Hall Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Mr. M. B. Mills moved his new sailing yacht "Dolphin" from his yard, where she was built to Dafoe's wharf.

Shirts

Broken Sizes.

Regular \$1.00 and 1.25.

Clearing at

75 cts.

A good opportunity to buy a good Shirt at a low price.

A.E. Lazier.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

The Bay of Quinte Railway office at the station is being raised three feet and a stone foundation placed under it.

Mr. John Lowry has secured the contract of building the new sewer on West street. Work will be commenced on Monday next.

The steam barge Waterlily, Capt. N. Polmatier, unloaded 241 tons of stove coal for F. E. Vanhuyen on Wednesday. The coal was placed in the sheds at the old Rathbun yard.

Monday is election day and all the "wise ones" are predicting the election of the people's candidate, M. S. Madole. The only doubt seems to be the size of the majority.

A. S. Kimmery continues paying 17c cash or trade for new laid eggs from the farm stone, and pullers eggs not wanted. 22 nutmeg 5c, Toasted Corn Flakes 3 packages 25c, Five Roses Flour \$3.00, Good Flour \$2.80. Car of Seed Corn in stock.

We notice that Prof. Paul Godfrey, the professional chimney sweep is again in town and is prepared to do all work entrusted to him. All orders left at the P. O. will receive prompt attention.

The firemen held their usual monthly practice on Tuesday evening. A fine big team of horses is now kept in the fire hall for night service, and it has been intimated that the council, when the estimates for next year are struck in August, intend to make arrangements for the purchase of a hose wagon and a set of harness. This certainly is a step in the right direction.

Mrs. Purdy, wife of Mr. J. P. Purdy, former G. T. Ry. agent at Napanee, passed away at her home in Oshawa on Sunday last. Deceased had been in the best of health within a few days

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Lawn Grass Seed.

We have the very best mixture also White Dutch Clover Seed and a special mixture of grass seed that will grow in any shady nook—Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

An Extremely Sad Accident.

A sad accident happened on John street, near the post office, Monday evening, when Master Percy Johnson fell from the front seat of Anderson's bus, was run over and died shortly afterwards. The little lad's home is in Kingston, but for some time he has been visiting at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lewis. Mr. Lewis drives Anderson's bus, and Percy, who frequently accompanied his uncle to the station, went with him on Monday evening. On the return when near Trinity Church some children called out to Percy and he turned around to speak back to them. In turning he lost his balance and fell from the seat. In falling he grabbed a chain which holds the seat, and this caused his death, as it swung him under the hind wheel, which passed over the centre of his body, rendering him unconscious. He was quickly removed to the home of his uncle and medical assistance summoned, but the heavy vehicle had caused severe internal injuries which ended in death a short time afterwards. The sad news was conveyed to his mother in Kingston who was prostrated with grief. She has the sincerest sympathy of all in her hour of grief. Little Percy was an exceedingly bright boy, his little face being always wreathed in smiles, which made him a great favorite with all who knew him, both at school and at play. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were entirely wrapped up in their little nephew, and this terribly accident will cast a gloom of sadness over their home for many a day. They also have the sympathy of the citizens of Napanee. Besides the young lad's mother, two sisters, Agnes and Gertrude, and one brother, Russell, are left to mourn. The funeral services were held in St. Mary Magdalen's Church on Tuesday afternoon. The church was filled with school children who were given a half holiday in order that they might attend the funeral and after the services the school children followed the corpse to the station in a body. The coffin was literally smothered by the floral contributions of his many friends. The remains were taken to Kingston on the evening train for interment.

The New Shoe Store.

The Regal Shoe for Men.

The Boston Shoe for Women.

Hawley & Maybee,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

ERINSVILLE.

A number of young people attended the ball in Centreville last Friday evening.

John Killorans, Ingle, entertained Arthur Garrett and sister Mayme, Joseph Byrnes and sisters Maggie and Lizzie on Sunday last.

Miss Lizzie Cassidy returned home on Sunday after spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Mary Hopkins.

Miss Mary Byrnes spent last week visiting friends in Marlbank.

A large number from Rochester and other cities have arrived here to spend the summer months on Beaver Lake.

Thomas Evans has been spending the past two weeks in British Columbia, visiting his mother and other relatives.

The people were sorry to hear of the death of Thomas Mooney, brother of Mrs. William Hopkins, of this place. Deceased had been ill for the past two months in Winnipeg.

Miss Cecily Murphy spent the 24th

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.
Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

CAMBRIDGE'S CONFECIONERY,

Ice Cream Parlor and Refreshment Room.

Ice Cream made of the best Cream
Ice Cream Sodas made of True Fruit
Flavours, and in all styles to suit.
Lunches served at all hours at

Cambridge's Confectionery.

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We take Steam Coal,
carry in Blacksmithing Coal
stock —and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED
FOR NAPANEE AND
ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES

A permanent situation for the right man,
for whom the territory will be reserved.
Pay weekly. Free equipment.
Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fourth St. Nurseries
(over 500 Acres)
Toronto, Ontario

If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school,
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Telegraphy and all commercial subjects
thoroughly taught by competent, ex-
perienced teachers. Enter at any time.
Rates very moderate.—Send for Cata-
logue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President. Secretary.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

There has been nothing better pro-
duced as yet for floors than Prism
Brandy Floor Paint. It dries hard
quickly and has a good gloss. The
Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper, sole
agent for Napanee.

Mr. M. B. Mills moved his new sail-
ing yacht "Dolphin" from his yard,
where she was built, to Dufosse's wharfs
on Tuesday. She will be launched in
a few days.

Ensign Barry, S. A. wishes to ex-
press his thanks to all who subscribed
to the recent Self-Denial effort, and is
glad to say, that the amount aimed at
by the Local Corps has been raised.

Who suffer from heat when you can
get a good gasoline or oil cooking
stove that will do your cooking and
not cook you. See them at
BOYLE & SON'S

Mr. Cusack, assisted by a couple
of friends from Belleville are going to
bury the remains of the Liberal Gov-
ernment in the town hall on Saturday
evening. They will find it the liveliest
cavalry they ever tried to bury.

A flashlight picture of the town
council in session was taken by Mr.
Cooke, the Dundas street photographer.
The picture taken a couple of
weeks ago was not satisfactory. The
picture will be presented to the His-
torical Society.

Mr. Luke Frink, of Collins Bay, died
at his home on Monday morning after
a short illness. He suffered a stroke
of paralysis on Friday from which he
never rallied. Deceased was aged
about eighty-two years, and leaves a
widow and twelve children. Mrs.
Joshua Pendell, of Napanee, is a
daughter. The funeral took place on
Wednesday at 10 a. m., to the Morven
cemetery.

To stop any pain, anywhere in 20 minutes
simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's Pink
Pain Tablets. Pain means congestion—
blood pressure—that is all. Dr. Shoop's
Headache—or Pink Pain Tablets—will
quickly ease blood pressure away from
pain centers. After that, pain is gone.
Headache, Neuralgia, painful periods with
women, etc. get instant help. 20 Tablets
5c. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

TALK ABOUT GROCERIES

If you want good Groceries and
the best, no cheap trash, you want to
go to

H. W. KELLY,

Campbell House Corner.

and you can get the best Rolled Oats
in town, also

Headlight Coal Oil	13c a gallon
Water White Oil the best	16c a gallon
3 Tins Gillette's Lye	25 cents
1 lb Laundry Starch	6c per lb.
Canada Corn Starch	7c per box
Canada Laundry Starch	7c per box
Benson's Corn Starch No 1	5 for 25c.
3 Bars Surprise Soap	25 cents
16 Bars Judd Soap	25 cents
6 Green Castile	25 cents
1 lb French Castile (Toilet)	40 cents
Maple Leaf Baking Powder	15c a tin
Royal Baking Powder	40c a lb, tin
Large Cream Tartar	30c 2 lb
Grapenuts	2 for 25c.
3 Boxes Silver Gloss Starch	25 cents
New Mixed Peel	18c a lb
3 Corn Flakes	25 cents
0-Wa-Kay-No Salmon	15c a tin
2 lb Paris Lump Sugar	25 cents

The best 25c Green Tea in town.

If you want good Breakfast Bacon
try our PEA MEAL,

H. W. KELLY

when the estimates for next year are
struck in August, intend to make ar-
rangements for the purchase of a horse
wagon and a set of harness. This cer-
tainly is a step in the right direction.

Mrs. Purdy, wife of Mr. J. P. Purdy,
former G. T. Ry. agent at Napanee,
passed away at her home in Oshawa
on Sunday last. Deceased had been
in the best of health within a few days
of her sudden death, from pneumonia.
Deceased was well known in Napanee
and deservedly popular during her re-
sidence here, and her sudden demise
comes as a shock to her many friends.
Besides her sorrowing husband, two
daughters, aged 13 and 3 years are left.

FOREST MILLS.

The open air gospel meetings have
been very well attended with a good
measure of interest and will be con-
tinued in Scott's Grove, at 2:30 p. m.
instead of 3 o'clock on Sunday. All
are invited.

Court of Revision.

Court of Revision was held in the
Council Chamber on Wednesday even-
ing, Mayor Ming presiding. A num-
ber of the appeals on the list were
dealt with and some reductions made
in the assessment. Following is the
list of appeals:

M. C. Bogart, Joseph Fox e. s.
Robinson, too high.
C. W. Bowen, s. s. Dundas, too high.
Geo. A. Cliff and Wellington Loyst,
e. s. Centre, too high.
Sir R. J. Cartwright, claims cottages
and assessment, too high.
Miss Mary Cummings, e. s. East St.,
too high.
Ernest A. Caton, s. s. Dundas, in
place of Mrs. Rikley, to be placed on
roll.

E. H. Carson, s. s. Thomas, in place
of Alf. Knight, to be placed on roll.
Dominion Rock Drill & Foundry Co.,
Foundry, improperly assessed.

Douglas, Mrs. Henry, e. s. East, no
income.

Charles Fisher, w. s. Centre,
wrongfully assessed.

H. V. Fralick, n. s. Bridge, income
exemption.

Geo. Grieve, e. s. Selby Road, w. s.
West St., too high and business assess-
ment.

A. W. Grange, several appeals and
income.

Gleeson, P. R. C. Church property,
too high.

T. S. Henry, w. s. John, too high.
Jane E. Ham, n. s. Thomas, too
high.

Manly Jones, w. s. East, business
assessment.

John Lowry, Livery, too high.

Ernest A. Loyst, 47 and 48 Cart-
wrightville, purchased from Welling-
ton Loyst.

James A. Pringle, e. s. Centre, in-
come.

A. C. and L. T. Parks, Cold Storage,
business assessment.

Margaret E. Purdy, s. s. Bridge, too
high.

Thos. Symington, n. s. Dundas and
s. s. Graham, s. s. Water, Evapora-
tor not according to agreement and
too high and business assessment.

Margaret A. Shirley, Centre St.,
assessed too high.

Matt Taylor, no income exemption.

Reuben G. Wright, n. s. Dundas
St., income exempt.

W. C. Scott, s. s. Graham, income
exempt.

Court was adjourned until Wednes-
day evening next at 7:30.

Chronic Coughs Cured

Mrs. Joseph Eccles of Bromont, says:
"I took 4 or 5 bottles of Psychine,
and a cough I had continually for nine
months disappeared. It is the best
remedy for chronic coughs that I ever
used."

Thousands of living witnesses pro-
bance Psychine the greatest medicine
in the world. It is not a patent me-
dicine, but a prescription of a great phy-
sician. Put it to the test in any
case of throat, lung or stomach trouble
or any run down or weak condition. At
all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T.
A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

the past two weeks in British Colum-
bia, visiting his mother and other re-
latives.

The people were sorry to hear of the
death of Thomas Mooney, brother of
Mrs. William Hopkins, of this place.
Deceased had been ill for the past two
months in Winnipeg.

Miss Cecily Murphy spent the 24th
in Kingston, the guest of Miss Maud
Walsh.

J. C. Murphy and daughter, Marian,
spent last Sunday, the guest of James
McKeown, at 'The Elms.'

Miss Florence Neville is able to be
around again, after a severe attack of
bronchitis.

Miss Mayme Garret and Miss Mary
Harrison spent Saturday at John
O'Neill's.

The building of the tower on the
church is progressing favorably. Mr.
Speegle of Westport is the contractor.

Miss Estella Way and brother,
Agnes, Tamworth, spent Sunday at J.
O'Neill's.

Messrs. William Gehan and John
Doyle, Camden East, spent Sunday at
M. S. Byrnes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Neill spent Thurs-
day in Chippewa.

Thomas Powers is hauling cheese
from Clairview, Erinsville station.

Mrs. O'Brien spent one day in town
last week.

Miss Bella Nelson, Toronto, spent a
few days the guest of Mrs. John Pal-
matier.

Angus York has the contract of
drawing sand for the tower of the
Roman Catholic church.

Archibald Stewart, ill for the past
few weeks, is better.

Bert Spencer, Napanee, and Mr.
O'Grady were the guests of the Misses
Gertie and Cecily Murphy last week.

Mr. W. T. Gibbard has purchased
the Fennel property on Dundas street
opposite the factory.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought



Boys' Wash Suits and Blouses.
A GREAT RANGE OF
PATTERNS.

SUITS from \$1.00 to \$3.00.
BLOUSES at 50c. and 75c.

Graham & Vanaalstyne.

Clerical Clothing

Clergymen as a rule are particular about their Clothing. Following the same rule, we are particular about our Clothing for Clergy

Clerical Suits of appropriate fabrics correctly fashioned in a diversity of styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

NEWS NOTES.

Australia's old-age pension scheme will cost the Commonwealth £1,800,000 annually.

There were seven seats given the Whitney government on Monday by acclamation.

William Scott, a little colored boy, was killed by lightning in Chatham township.

W. J. Paul was elected by acclamation on Monday to represent Addington constituency in the Provincial Government.

Strawberries will soon be here, but non-poisonous stew kettle that will not discolor your fruit and every kettle guaranteed perfect.

BOYLE & SON.

The Kingston Whig says the military camp will be held at Barriefield this year beginning the first week in September, just after labor day.

Weak women should try Dr. Sheep's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My "Book No. 4 For Women" contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Sheep, Racine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence, any questions you wish answered. Dr. Sheep's Night Cure is sold by ALL DEALERS.

On Monday Mr. Hunter, a young Kingstonian, met a young woman wearing an extra large "Merry Widow" hat. When just abreast of the young man the young lady gave her head a quick turn and inflicted a gash in the man's nose sufficiently deep enough to leave a scar. A doctor had to be called.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEXINGTON, MISS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 424

Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock fire broke out from some unknown cause, in the mill room of the Peterboro, Cereal Company's works, and the three stories of the mill part including machinery, was completely destroyed. The packing room adjoining was pretty well gutted, and the elevator part considerably damaged. Loss not yet estimated. There is an insurance of \$25,000 on the stock and \$5,000 on the building.

Monday was Nomination Day, and the Candidates for the Legislature who will contest in the ridings in this vicinity are: Lennox, M. S. Madole, Liberal; T. G. Carscallen, Conservative; Frontenac, H. W. Reynolds, Liberal; J. S. Gallagher, Conservative. North

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Scanlin, of Enterprise, were in town Monday.

Mr. Harvey Warner is spending the week in Toronto visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lang.

Mrs. M. B. Demming left on Thursday for Providence, R. I.

Miss Gertie Lasher accompanied by her cousin, Kathleen Stone, of Fintoon, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher, Roblin.

Rev. B. F. Wood and wife are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Henry Wilson, Centre Street.

Miss Meek and Master Hubert Cowan, of Napanee, left for Sudbury this week to attend a wedding.

Mr. F. W. Doran, special agent of the Standard Life Insurance Co., paid his farewell visit to Napanee on Tuesday evening. He has moved his headquarters to Ottawa and will have charge of that district in future.

Miss Ada Stevens spent a few days last week in Kingston.

Mrs. Ed Roy was a winner in the recent prize contest of the R. S. Williams Co., Toronto.

Miss Carrie Scott is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roadley, of Kingston, spent a few days last week in Napanee.

Mrs. C. D. Wartman, Belleville, spent a couple of days last week in Napanee.

Mrs. W. J. Shannon spent a few days last week visiting her mother at Sunderland, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard have been appointed delegates to the International S. S. convention to be held at St. Louis, June 17th to 23rd.

Mrs. M. Ryan, Camden East, spent last week the guest of Mrs. C. D. McNaughton.

Mr. Chester Brown spent a few days last week in Bancroft.

Mr. J. P. Hawley spent last week in Lindsay.

Mrs. Clarence M. Warner and Miss Elizabeth, went to Kingston Monday.

Mrs. Dr. McCammon, of Kingston, visiting Mrs. J. D. Ham, left for home on Monday.

Miss Lizzie O'Reilly, of Napanee, left for her home in Hungerford Monday.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is visiting Mrs. Chas. Boyes, Kingston.

Mr. Fred Arnott, Jr., Toronto, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. J. Pollard is spending a few days in Yarker.

Mrs. O. R. Laidley spent a few days in Oshawa this week attending the funeral of the late Mrs. J. P. Purdy.

Mr. Otis Gage, Kingston, spent Sunday last in Napanee.

Mr. Malcolm Getty returned last week from a trip to New York and Boston.

Mr. B. B. Horton, Toronto Medical College, Varsity, arrived in town on Tuesday, en route to spend a few days at Morven parsonage, prior to his return to the city, about the 11th, to try Oral Council Exams.

Mr. E. J. Roy went to Toronto on Thursday and will return to-day with a new automobile.

Don't forget the entertainment and tea to be held in Conway Methodist Church on Thursday evening, June 11th. Napanee talent will furnish the programme.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Treleven, of Rochester, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

BIRTHS.

BOYCE At Watertown, on Saturday, May 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, (nee Louise VanAlstyne) a daughter.

DEATHS.

McNEILL At Richmond, on Tuesday, June 2nd, John McNeill, aged 55

COMING

PROF. DORENWEND
of TORONTO

Himself, the greatest Hair Goods Artist the world has ever known, is coming with

HAIR GOODS

will be at
Paisley House, Napanee,
on Wednesday,

17th June.

During this visit we will be showing the very latest Parisian and New York styles, and you are particularly invited to inspect and try on any of these creations. We give you the same choice selection and satisfaction as you would get at our Toronto establishments. In a word, we bring our Store to your door.

SWITCHES, POMPADOURS, CLUSTER-CURLS, CORNET-BRAIDS, TRANSFORMATIONS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc.

Dorenwend's Patent Toupee



for GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD is a masterpiece of Scientific Hair Construction Securely adjusted. Comb and brush them just as your own hair. Absolutely undetectable. They protect you from Colds, Catarrh, Neuralgia, etc., and will make you look 10 years younger. Over 90,000 of our Toupees are now in use.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

DORENWEND CO. of TORONTO, Ltd.
103-105 YOUNG ST.

County Court.

And general sessions open at the Court House on Tuesday next, His Honor Judge Price, presiding. The following cases have been entered for trial.

JURY CASES.

McVean-Joyce—An action for damages in reference to the purchase of a car load of apples. H. M. Deroche, K. C. for plaintiff, Herrington, Warner & Grange for defendant.

NON JURY CASES.

Schuman-Parks—An action brought by Frank Schuman against Hiram Parks to recover possession of an island in Hay Bay. John English for plaintiff. U. M. Wilson for defendant.

Masters vs Rodgers—An action brought by Wm. A. Masters against Rodgers, Undertaker, of Ottawa, for damages for wrongful dismissal. U. M. Wilson for plaintiff, J. I. McCracken, Ottawa, for defendant. There is no criminal business at the sessions and the Grand Jury have been notified by the Sheriff not to appear.

Mr. Duncan Benn is building a blacksmith shop near the Railway bridge.

Assistant Chief Secombe of the London brigade was suffocated at a fire in the City Hotel, and a couple of guests were overcome by smoke and carried out.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Be it known that the Council of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby intend to open up by By-Law the road allowance between Lots No. 16 in the 11th Concession and Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Abinger and to sell or otherwise dispose of the unused Road Allowance between Lot No. 15 in the 8th Concession Lot No. 15 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

Parties objecting to the above, are requested to file their objections with the undersigned not later than the 26th day of June next or appear in person before the Council at its next session which will be held at the Denbigh House in the Village of Denbigh on Saturday the 27th day of June 1908.

At the same session By-Law No. 75 of this Municipality will be amended by adding thereto or inserting therein. That all cattle within this Municipality are to be enclosed at night and kept out of the Public Roads from 7 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning.

PAUL STEIN,

Township Clerk,

Dated at Denbigh this First day of June 1908.

Arthur Grayville, Rantrev, safe-opener, was called to Smith Falls to operate on the safe of the late William Corbitt, whose sad death from drowning occurred only a few days before. All local efforts to solve the mystery of the tumbler, and the bolts utterly failed after exhaustive enquiry. Mr. Grayville did the sleight-of-brain in five minutes in the presence of the daughters of the deceased.

Home Seekers Excursions
TO—
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
APRIL 15th and 28th
MAY 12th and 26th
JUNE 9th and 23rd

siderately damaged. Loss not yet estimated. There is an insurance of \$35,000 on the stock and \$5,000 on the building.

Monday was Nomination Day, and the Candidates for the Legislature who will contest in the ridings in this vicinity are: Lennox, M. S. Madole, Liberal; T. G. Carscadden, Conservative; Frontenac, H. W. Reynolds, Liberal; J. S. Gallagher, Conservative; North Hastings, A. Riddell, Independent; J. W. Pearce, Conservative; East Hastings, Daniel Poircher, Liberal; A. Richardson, Conservative; West Hastings, Henry Pringle, Liberal; J. W. Johnson, Conservative; Kingston, E. J. B. Pense, Liberal; J. H. Metcalfe, Labor; W. F. Niekke, Conservative; Prince Edward, H. A. Norman, Conservative; W. P. Niles, Ind. Conservative.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Gen. Redvers Henry Buller, who has been ill for some weeks, is dead. He was born in 1839. He became well known during the Boer war as the man who relieved Ladysmith. He went out to South Africa in 1899, first as general commanding the forces in South Africa, and afterwards as general officer commanding in Natal. He conducted the operations for the relief of Ladysmith, which was successfully accomplished after an investment of 119 days, and subsequently he conducted the operations that resulted in the expulsion of the Boer army from Natal. In April Gen. Buller contracted a chill in London, and this indisposition was followed by a severe attack of jaundice and other complications. Early in May a hopeful view of his recovery was entertained by his physician, and the turn for the worse was unexpected.

Honing Your Face.

This is what a great deal of shaving amounts to. We have just received a supply of the new Auto Stop Safety Razor with patent honing outfit, the most complete thing of its kind yet produced. Also "Rubber Set" shaving brushes guaranteed not to shed. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Important to Ladies.

It is not often an opportunity occurs at your door to see the latest Parisian and New York styles in Hair Goods, yet such is the case, as Prof. Dorenwend of Toronto is visiting this town, and invites your inspection of these goods at his private apartments reserved at the Hotel. These Hair Goods styles, when properly adjusted protect and ornament the head, soften and beautify the expression of the face, and consequently tone up an aged appearance. Be sure and see them at Paisley House on Wednesday, June 17th.

New Lumber Yard.

Messrs. J. R. Dufoe and W. T. Waller have purchased the lumber, stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery in the mill and equipped it so as to produce first class work. The new firm are now prepared to supply all kinds of building material rough or finished. Orders may be left at Mr. J. R. Dufoe's office or T. H. Waller's hardware store. Their advt. appears on page one. Read it.

Yes.

We want you to come and see us and bring along your cash, and we think we can show you that you can save money by buying from us. We are offering a big discount off all lines of crockery and glassware in order to reduce our stock, which is far too large for this season of the year. You will find as good value with us in all lines of groceries, etc., as any wherein town. Our tea at 25c. has them all whipped in the cup. Will pay highest price for eggs.

THE COXALL CO.

in Napanee.

BIRTHS.

BOYCE—At Watertown, on Saturday, May 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, (nee Louise VanAlstyne) a daughter.

DEATHS.

McNEILL—At Richmond, on Tuesday, June 2nd, John McNeill, aged 55 years.

Bed-Bug Poison and Buffalo moth Killer.

House cleaning time is here. We have a sure cure for Bed Bugs and a large supply of Moth liquids etc. at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee.

Conway Entertainment.

An entertainment and Tea will be held in Conway Methodist Church, Thursday evening, June 11th. The best programme of the season will be given by Napanee talent. Everybody come. Admission 25cts. Reduction for children.

Election of Officers.

Argyll Lodge, No 212, election of officers took place on Thursday last as follows: J. P. G.—B. M. Black, N. G.—A. Caton, V. G.—Wm. Coates, Reb. Sec.—F. J. Roblin, Fin. Sec.—F. S. Scott, Treas.—F. H. Carson, Representatives to Grand Lodge—H. E. Loucks, R. Solmes, Representatives to District Meeting—R. Solmes, H. E. Loucks, L. P. Huffman

Western Methodist Church.

Our services on Sunday, the 21th, were much enjoyed by the good-sized congregations both morning and evening. Miss Horton, Morven, assisted the choir at both services, her solo, in the morning, being a fine rendering of that beautiful song, "My God and Father While I Stray." The Sabbath School service, being of a patriotic nature, was loyally enjoyed by all in attendance. In the evening the choir sang an anthem, the male quartette a fine selection, and after Rev. Read's interesting discourse, Miss Horton again sang, with fine expression and feeling, a beautiful solo, the violin obligato of her song being most excellently rendered by Mr. Collins, of the N. C. I. staff.

Hay Fork Rope, Pulleys, Trip Rope, Machine Oil, Scythes, Snaths, Fly Sprayers.

BOYLE & SON.

Elocutionary Contest.

The Silver Medal contest held under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Western Methodist Church, on Monday evening was another success. The musical programme was one of the best that has been given at any of the contests. The Judges were the Messrs Mary E. D. Wilson, G. E. Walker and Myrtle Stevens. The medal was awarded to Master Jas. Websdale. The following were the contestants and their selections: Miss Edna Falen—"The Surrender," Miss Jettah Gould—"The Tramp," Miss Pearl Spencer—"The Martyred Mother," Miss Keitha Chatterton—"Polly's Temperance Speech," Master Jas. Websdale—"Cannot be legalized without sin." Mr. A. E. Paul made an efficient chairman.

A KIDNEY SPECIALIST.

South American Kidney Cure is compounded to cure Kidney diseases, and nothing else—It relieves in six hours.

South American Kidney Cure touches the weak spot firmly, but gently; gives the best results in the shortest time; cleanses the kidneys which in return cleanse and purify the blood, for blood can become impure only by passing through weak and ailing kidneys. Let us live up to the light of the 20th century. Employ the means, and enjoy robust and vigorous health.

(36)

Home Seekers Excursions

TO—
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

APRIL..... 11th and 28th
MAY..... 12th and 26th
JUNE..... 9th and 23rd
JULY..... 7th and 21st
AUGUST..... 4th and 18th
SEPTEMBER..... 1st, 15th and 29th

For full particulars apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN

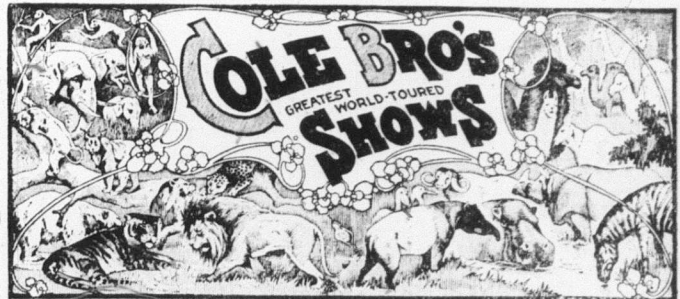
17-3m Agent C. P. R.

operate on the safe of the late William Corbitt, whose sad death from drowning occurred only a few days before. All local efforts to solve the mystery of the tumbler and the bolts utterly failed after exhaustive enquiry. Mr. Gravelle did the sleight-of-brain in five minutes in the presence of the daughters of the deceased.



Napanee, Thurs. June 18th

Only Show to visit Canada this year.



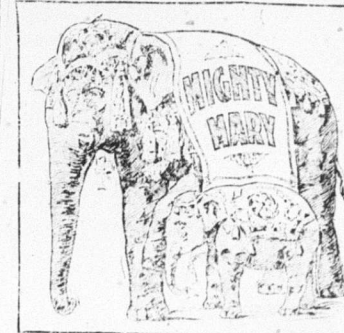
AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE AGGREGATION.

Perfect in Organization. Resplendent in Modernism.

THREE RINGS, TWO ELEVATED STAGES, AERIAL ENCLAVE, ACROBATIC ARENA, ROMAN RACE COURSE, SPORTING PLAZA, FORTY-ONE COMICAL CLOWNS.

ARRAY OF ASTOUNDING ARENIC ACTS.

An Army of Performers. One Hundred Rare and Costly Wild and Subdued Denizens of Forest, Mountain and Plain, Herds of Elephants, Droves of Camels, Zebras and Ostriches, Hundreds of Rare Tropical Birds.



The Rarest Zoological Collection ever Assembled.

Order Quadrupeds and Strange Animals contributed by the four quarters of the Universe.

MIGHTY MARY

The Largest and Most Powerful Elephant ever placed on exhibition.

Jumbo Dwarfs in Comparison.

EQUESTRIANS, ACROBATS, GYMNASTS, TUMBLERS, CONTORTIONISTS, JUGGLERS, SPECIALISTS, WONDER WORKERS.

ONLY PAIR OF BLACK TIGERS

Order placed on exhibition.

Memo's Superiority over the Brute Creation demonstrated in Perfect Exhibition of Animal Education.

Most Costly and Perfect Exhibitions OF HIGH-SCHOOL MENAGE ACTS EVER EXHIBITED.

Three Trains of Cars, Superb Stable of Blue Ribbon Horses, Waterproof Tents, and Comfortable Seats for 10,000.

The Grandest Eye Feast ever Perfected IN THE OVERPOWERING GORGEOUS STREET PARADE

Which leaves the Show Grounds at 10 o'clock in the morning. Over a Mile of Bewildering, Impending, Inspiring Spectacular, Over One Thousand RICHLY ROBED RIDERS and ELEGANTLY CAPARISONED ANIMALS.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, RAIN OR SHINE.

At 2 and 8 p.m. Doors to the Menagerie, Ethnological Congress and Promenade concert open 1 hour earlier. All Tents Absolutely Waterproof. Fifty Uniformed Ushers in Attendance. Seats provided with Comfortable Back and Foot Rests.

THRILLING, DARING, DEATH-DEFYING FREE EXHIBITION

Mlle. DeZizi's Intrepid Flight Through Space

The Very Acme of Nerve Racking Accomplishments. Twice Daily on the Show Grounds. Upon the return of Street Parade and again at 6:30 p.m.

